Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

https://archive.org/details/transactionsofwo1951worc

Transactions of Worcester County Horticultural Society

Officers for the Year 1952

•

Reports of the Officers and Lectures

Year Ending December 6, 1951
30 Elm Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

For the Year 1952

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass.

ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.

EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, of North Grafton
Horticultural Hall, 30 Elm Street

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, JR., Auburn

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, of Worcester

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Alice M. Forbes	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	Mrs. Ina E. Hassett	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester
George F. E. Story	Leicester	Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden
Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford	William B. Midgley	Worcester
H. Sidney Vaughan	Northboro	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Mrs. E. W. Whitin	No. Uxbridge	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Allen W. Hixon, 1952
Harry Harrison, 1953
Norwell A. Phillips, 1954

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Carleton Claflin, 1952
Bradley B. Gilman, 1953
Herbert J. Kesseli, 1954

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman*

Dr. Burton N. Gates — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Allen J. Jenkins

Mrs. Amy W. Smith — Charles Potter

Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman*

Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Chesterfield Fiske — Stanley R. Hixon

Mrs. Emily W. Taft — Charles Potter

Mrs. Alice M. Forbes — Elizabeth R. Bishop

Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny

H. Ward Moore — William E. Morey

Mrs. Ina E. Hassett — Leslie E. Winter

Mrs. Florence E. Field — Earl T. Harper

William B. Midgley — Arthur D. Keown

Herbert E. Berg

Allen W. Hixon, *President*

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

AUDITORS

Harry C. Midgley — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

Flower Arrangements:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction, Mass.
Wild Flowers:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester
Plants and Flowers:	Herbert E. Berg, Worcester
Fruit:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
Vegetables:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny

S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*

Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor

Harry C. Midgley — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

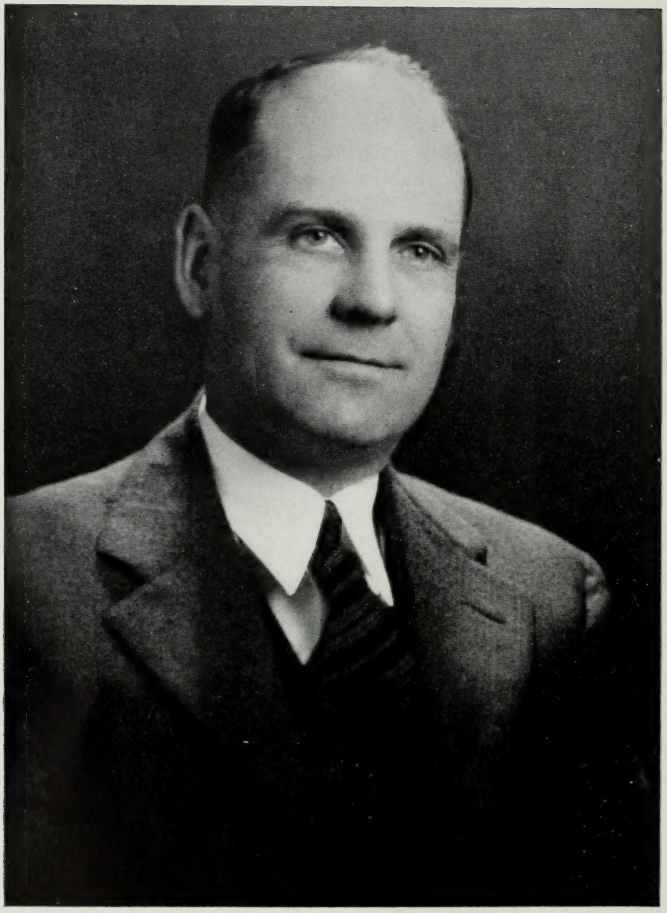
Earl T. Harper, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport

H. Ward Moore — Richard A. Flagg

Arthur D. Keown

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall

30 Elm Street



Leslie E. Winter, Vice President

President's Address

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

As we pass another milestone of our Society, I cannot help but express my grateful appreciation to the officers, trustees, and committee members, for the marvelous cooperation they have given me to shoulder the responsibilities of this cherished office. It has truly been a joy and an inspiration to have had the privilege of working with you.

Our Winter Meetings Committee certainly hit a new high this past year, when they provided for our membership such an excellent program. It is well known now, that if not in the hall by 2:00 P.M., there is standing room only. Our Annual Reunion climaxed the work of this Committee, when we were privileged to hear Rev. Walter Donald Kring, Minister of the First Unitarian Church, and our principal speaker, Mr. Charles T. Phillips, President of Bates College, Lewiston, Maine.

I wish to express my grateful appreciation to the Committee of Arrangements, and our many exhibitors, for the much improved flower shows this past year. A very definite improvement has been noted, and I feel much of the credit is due to the untiring efforts of our workshop instructor, Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick. We need more constructive ideas, and an opportunity will be afforded our exhibitors at a meeting which I have called for this evening.

I was particularly proud to have as our guest at the Judges' luncheon at the opening of our Spring Show, Mr. George F. Booth, publisher of the *Worcester Telegram* and *Evening Gazette*. At our Fall Show, it was my privilege to entertain His Honor, the Mayor, Andrew B. Holmstrom, a member of our Society, and his guest, Mr. Armand Lefebvre, works manager of the Norton Company, Paris, France, as honored guests at our Judges' luncheon.

It has been my honor and privilege to represent you at the

33rd Annual Union Agricultural banquet in January, and at the Judges' luncheon of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at their Spring Flower Show in Boston, Mass.

With this big family spirit we all endeavor to exemplify, nothing can stop the accomplishments of our Society.

And, now, during these troubled days, I cannot close without quoting from an address by Mr. Nicholas E. Peterson, vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston, who has so ably expressed my thoughts:

"The time has come when the American people must take a vigorous and courageous stand for national solvency, and be mindful of the warnings issued by Thomas Jefferson more than a century ago when he said: 'We must make our selection between economy and liberty, or profusion and servitude.' Congressmen who are fighting for economy in government should be given wholehearted support. Everyone concerned about the welfare of the country should join the nation-wide movement to demand action on the Hoover Commission's recommendations for the elimination of waste in the Federal Government. To be victorious, this group must match the zeal and determination of the spenders who are squandering our substance and undermining the foundations of our freedom."

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN W. HIXON, *President*

Secretary's Report, 1951

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Exhibitors Meeting

On Thursday evening, December 7, 1950, was held the annual exhibitors meeting. About one hundred exhibitors and friends of the Society enjoyed a fine dinner, after which was held a lively discussion meeting of matters relating to the exhibition program of the Society.

Many valuable suggestions were made to improve our 1951 exhibitions. These suggestions were referred to our Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions. This Committee held an all-day session on December 14, 1950, to consider these recommendations and to prepare our 1951 schedule of premiums.

After the meeting Mr. Herbert E. Berg entertained the group with beautiful horticultural pictures taken while on his recent vacation trip to Europe.

Winter Meetings

This year we continued our usual winter lecture program which began on Thursday, January 4 and continued each Thursday during January and February, with the exception of February 22. We did, however, present the final lecture on March 1 which completed the series.

The following illustrated lectures were presented:

January 4, "The Lighter Side of Flower Arrangement," by Mrs. Simeon Taylor Shields, Montclair, N. J.

January 11, "Historic Homes and Gardens of Virginia," by Harris Walter Reynolds of Boston, Mass.

January 18, "Beauty from Bulbs," by George H. Pride, Worcester, Mass.

January 25, "National Parks of Western North America," by Dr. Donald Wyman, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Post Road Nurseries, Fall, 1951

February 1, "Canadian Gardens," by Dorothea G. Norton, Kingston, Ontario.

February 8, "Everyday Japan," by Dr. R. L. Hummer, Cambridge, Mass.

February 15, "Deserts of the Southwest," by Victor Cody, Stowe, Vt.

March 1, "Norway, Land of the Midnight Sun," by William Harris of Swampscott, Mass., who substituted for Mrs. Aloha Baker of Newport Beach, Calif., who was to present her lecture on "My Hawaii," but due to poor health was unable to be present.

This lecture course was well received and attendance was exceptionally good.

One of the outstanding lectures from a horticultural standpoint, was the lecture, "Beauty from Bulbs," by Mr. George H. Pride. He presented many beautiful pictures of various types and kinds of bulbs, including many of the new and rare varieties, which proved to be very educational, as well as entertaining.

Annual Reunion

The 110th Annual Reunion of our Society was held on Thursday evening, April 12, 1951, at Horticultural Hall.

The reception was held in the Library, which was beautifully decorated with red and yellow bouquets of snapdragons on the Library tables and an interesting arrangement of bird of paradise flowers adorned the mantel, while white gladioli and palms formed a fine setting for the receiving line.

In the receiving line was President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Phillips, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Donald Kring who greeted members and friends of the Society.

After the reception a most enjoyable roast beef dinner was served in the dining room.

At the conclusion of the dinner, President Allen W. Hixon, after words of greetings, introduced the guests at the head table.

Rev. Mr. Kring then extended greetings to the Society and expressed his appreciation, as an outsider, of the activities of the Society.

President Hixon then presented the guest speaker of the eve-

ning, Mr. Charles F. Phillips, president of Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, who spoke on "Mobilization for War and Peace."

Mr. Phillips expressed the great need for mobilization for war, which we hope will never come, and that we should be thankful that we still have time to prepare.

Our two greatest dangers are Russia and inflation he said. We are rapidly building our strength to meet aggression but we are failing to control inflation, which if not checked can cause our downfall. We must not be discouraged but have faith in the future, and work diligently to win on all fronts.

Following the banquet, dancing was in order in the main hall, with Russ Cole's orchestra.

Garden Lectures

Our Society in cooperation with the Worcester County Extension Service arranged a series of practical horticultural lectures which were given during March and April.

The first lecture on March 27 was on small fruits by Professor W. H. Thies, fruit extension specialist from the University of Massachusetts.

On April 4, Professor Cecil Thomson, vegetable extension specialist from the University, spoke on "Growing Vegetables for Home Use."

The final lecture, on April 11, was on "Planting Your Home Grounds," by Professor Alfred Boicourt of the University.

These lectures were all of a practical nature and were illustrated with slides, plant materials, and demonstrations, which made a most interesting and instructive course, to meet the needs of the times.

Flower Arrangement Workshop

Again this year for the seventh season, the Society offered a series of eight practical lectures on flower arrangement under the supervision of Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick.

The classes were held each Thursday afternoon starting June 7 and ending on July 26, with increased attendance. The course of instruction was about the same as last year, giving thorough

instructions in color harmony, selection of containers, flower arrangements, etc.

On the last day, many of those in the class made arrangements which they exhibited in the call for the day, receiving favorable comments from the judge.

This program should be continued, for the creating of interest in flowers and flower arrangements helps to make future prospective exhibitors.

Young People's Gardens

Again for the third year, our Society, in cooperation with the 4-H people of the Worcester County Extension Service, for the purpose of stimulating interest in gardening, offered $248 in prizes to be awarded to the best beginners, juniors and seniors flower and vegetable gardens in Worcester County this season.

The contest was practically the same as last year. About one hundred and fifty boys and girls representing nineteen towns and one city entered the contest.

Seventy-four of the contestants won prizes, and the towns having the most prize winners were Northboro and W. Brookfield with eleven each. Barre and Worcester with nine each, Spencer seven, etc.

Many of the prize winners this season were also winners in the previous contests and one young lady, Miss Gail Chase, of West Brookfield, has been the first prize winner in the junior Flower Garden Contest for three years. Congratulations.

On November 10, all the prize winners, their parents, and 4-H leaders were invited to see the Chrysanthemum Show. Over one hundred accepted the invitation and at 10:30 A.M. they assembled in the Library where Vice-President Earl Harper presented the prizes to the winners.

Exhibitions of 1951

This year we have had our usual exhibitions, starting with the Spring Show, March 8 through 11, one May exhibition of spring flowers on May 10, then our weekly shows starting with the iris exhibition on June 7 and continuing all summer with the fruit and vegetable exhibition on October 4, followed by

our regular four-day chrysanthemum exhibition, November 8 through 11.

With favorable weather conditions and the loyal support of the exhibitors, we have been able to maintain high quality exhibits, which were greatly admired by the public. To continue first-class exhibits is not any easy task.

We can all recall the day when most of the big displays were put on by private estates, where money was no object. We no longer have that type of exhibitor. Today our large displays are put on by our commercial growers, and they are doing a fine job. We have, however, lost this year one of our larger exhibitors and it is not going to be easy to fill his place. This year, in both the Spring and Fall Shows we had only two exhibitors in 200 square foot garden displays and none in the 100 square foot class.

In the vegetable exhibits, we now have very few commercial exhibitors; the market garden industry has moved farther away from the city.

In our fruit exhibits, cherries, plums, and pears have almost disappeared; it was not uncommon a few years back to have ten to fifteen plates of pears in many of the calls, while today we have two or three. Many of our varieties of apples have practically disappeared, and so it goes. With these changing conditions many problems arise that need serious consideration.

Further, the obtaining of evergreen trees for the background in the Spring and Fall Shows is becoming more difficult to get and the quality is declining. Should not the Society consider the planting or arrange for the growing of evergreen trees for our future exhibitions?

In general, our flower exhibits have grown and improved; although we have lost some of our fine exhibitors, we have gained many new ones that are doing an excellent job.

I believe today we are experiencing the results of the Flower Arrangement Workshop program, which has helped to increase the number of our exhibitors and improved the quality of our shows.

In addition, we have had some excellent special exhibits of African violets, orchids, gardenias, weekly showing of roses from early June through September, beautiful displays of spring

bulbs, dahlias, gladioli and outstanding displays of delphinium, etc. These have helped a great deal to make our shows.

Children's Exhibitions

The children's exhibits were continued this year under the able supervision of Mrs. Bertha G. Denny.

They were held on Thursday afternoons in the West Hall, as part of the regular exhibitions. This year we had five weekly children exhibits, starting on July 26 and ending with the big show on August 23. This season we tried a new plan, having four of the exhibits open to any boy or girl in Worcester county, but the third show on August 9, open only to the Young People's Garden Contest. This proved to be a satisfying plan, emphasizing the idea that the exhibits must be the results of the individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arrangement of the exhibit.

This plan is worthy of trial for another year, for I feel that it is most important that the exhibitor should be required to enroll in the Young People's Garden Contest and exhibit only products from his or her garden.

Respectfully submitted,

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

December 6, 1951

Schedule 1

Treasurer's Report — Cash Statement

For the Year Ended November 30, 1951

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Cash Balance, December 1, 1950		$436.78
Receipts		
From Operations		
Rent of Front Street real estate	$39,999.96	
Rent of Horticultural Hall, Elm Street	849.00	
Membership dues	230.00	
Interest from invested funds	784.85	
Other income	339.45	
Total receipts from operations	42,203.26	
Other Receipts		
Accounts receivable collected	144.75	
Increase in employees' taxes payable	39.11	
Total receipts		$42,387.12
Total		$42,823.90
Disbursements		
For Operations		
Educational program and winter meetings	$1,223.05	
Expense of exhibits	1,216.59	
Library	89.73	
Periodicals	160.50	
Publications	1,876.03	
Office expense	734.18	
Operating expense	606.15	
Miscellaneous	1,775.96	
Insurance	460.12	
Light, heat and water	1,675.75	
Janitor service	4,410.40	
Maintenance of equipment	62.26	
Maintenance of real estate	442.06	
Employer's share social security tax	100.22	
Premiums Awarded		
Flowers	$7,474.48	
Fruit	1,387.75	
Vegetables	1,290.50	
Children's exhibits	300.60	
Total awards	10,453.33	

Supervision of children's gardens	265.01	
Salaries and judges' fees	4,798.92	
Total operating disbursements	30,350.26	
OTHER DISBURSEMENTS		
Cash transferred to building fund savings account	5,000.00	
Cash transferred to retirement fund savings account	1,000.00	
Payment of 11/30/50 note payable	1,200.00	
Payment of 11/30/50 accounts payable	540.00	
Invested fund interest transferred to savings accounts	784.85	
Membership dues transferred to savings account	230.00	
Purchase of new equipment	220.83	
Total disbursements		$39,325.94
CASH BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 1951		$3,497.96

Schedule 2

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

November 30, 1951

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank and on hand		$3,547.96
INVESTMENTS (in Savings Banks)		
Building Fund	$15,307.63	
Invested Funds	13,785.65	
Membership Funds	6,559.00	
Retirement Fund	4,132.57	
Total investments		39,784.85
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
Bigelow Fund, U. S. Treasury Bond	$1,000.00	
Bigelow Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	122.19	
Blake Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,028.73	
Coulson Fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	1,028.72	
Dewey Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,066.76	
Draper Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	361.47	
Eames Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	500.00	
Gage Fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	5,016.53	
Hadwen Fund, People's Savings Bank	1,113.61	
Morse Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	500.66	
McWilliam Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	273.35	
Total restricted funds		12,012.02

FIXED ASSETS		
Real estate	$500,000.00	
Furniture and fixtures	20,435.80	
Total fixed assets		520,435.80
TOTAL ASSETS		$575,780.63
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employees' withheld taxes	$105.70	
Employees' social security tax	16.91	
Total current liabilities		$122.61
RESERVES FOR RESTRICTED FUNDS		12,012.02
SURPLUS (November 30, 1951)		563,646.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		$575,780.63

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. HEATH, JR.,
Treasurer

Schedule 3

RESTRICTED FUNDS

For the Year Ended November 30, 1951

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

	BALANCE DEC. 1, 1950	INTEREST EARNED	LESS PREMIUMS AWARDED*	BALANCE NOV. 30, 1951
Bigelow	$1,111.02	$27.42	$16.25	$1,122.19
Blake	1,083.02	25.71	80.00	1,028.73
Coulson	1,045.96	25.76	43.00	1,028.72
Dewey	1,040.60	26.16	....	1,066.76
Draper	376.75	9.22	24.50	361.47
Eames	516.54	12.58	29.12	500.00
Gage	5,000.00	125.78	109.25	5,016.53
Hadwen	1,105.81	27.80	20.00	1,113.61
Morse	522.01	12.65	34.00	500.66
McWilliam	266.66	6.69	....	273.35
TOTALS	$12,068.37	$299.77	$356.12	$12,012.02

*Applicable to 1949	$144.29
Applicable to 1951	211.83
Total as above	$356.12

AUDIT REPORT

Worcester, Massachusetts
December 4, 1951

To the Standing Committee on Finance
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We have examined the books of account of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

for the year ended November 30, 1951 and present herewith the following statements:

Schedule 1—Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement for the year ended November 30, 1951
2—Statement of Condition as of November 30, 1951
3—Restricted Funds

In our opinion the accompanying Statement of Condition and the Treasurer's Report presents fairly the financial position of the Worcester County Horticultural Society at November 30, 1951 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Oberist & Co.
By Stuart C. Oberist

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have caused an audit of the books of the Treasurer of the Worcester County Horticultural Society to be made for the year ended November 30, 1951, and the preceding certificate is hereby approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry C. Midgley,
Harrison G. Taylor,
Auditors

Allen's Greenhouses, Spring, 1951

Librarian's Report

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The year 1951 has been a busy one in the Library, with an increase in the number of books loaned and telephone calls and letters for information on all sorts of garden problems.

The number of books and periodicals in circulation has increased by 200 over the record of 1,228 in 1950.

Books on flower arrangement head the list in popularity as our Workshop project is adding new names to our list of exhibitors in that class.

Next in interest are books on specific flowers and their care and culture.

Our commercial growers keep two of our popular books moving the year round: Kenneth Post's *Florist's Crop Production and Marketing* and Van Slyke's *Fertilizers and Crop Production.*

Our Library contains information on all topics relating to the culture and care of plants, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, and the Library Committee endeavors to buy books to stimulate the knowledge and the love of horticulture. It is very gratifying when a borrower returns a book acknowledging that fact. Recently Miss Louise Sprague Eaton returned Arthur Leudy's book, *The Christmas Rose* and said it was one of the loveliest stories she had ever read.

Besides being an interesting and fascinating story of the history of a plant grown by the ancients, the cultural information is of absorbing interest.

Accessions to the Library in the year 1951:

Weeds, Guardians of the Soil, Joseph A. Cocannouer, 1950.
Flower Arranging for the Home, Tabor and Kistner, 1948.
The Living Soil, E. B. Balfour, 1950.
The Joy of Flower Arrangement, Helen VanPelt Wilson, 1951.
The Flower and Fruit Arrangements, 18th Century Garland, Louise B. Fisher, 1951.
How to Build Garden Structures, Henry B. Aul, 1951.

Flower and Table Settings, Julia S. Berrall, 1951.
Colonial Williamsburg, Lawrence Kocher and Howard Dearstyne, 1949.
Modernistic Flower Arranging, Barbara Sagel Meisse, 1937.
Pioneer American Gardening, Elvenia Slosson, 1951.
Principles of Color and Color Mixing, J. H. Bustanoby, 1947.
Campanulas, H. Clifford Crook, 1951.
Garden Flowers in Color, Daniel J. Foley, 1942.
Growing Woodland Plants, Clarence and Eleanor Birdseye, 1951.
Western Flower Arrangement, Carl Starker, 1947.
American Rose Annual, 1951.
Gladiolus Yearbook, 1951.
1950 Delphinium Yearbook.
Quarterly Bulletins from The American Iris Society.
Bulletins from Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Connecticut.
Arnold Arboretum.
Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.

Gifts:

25 Publications of the Transactions of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, from 1872 through 1897, have been received from Mrs. Myron F. Converse.
1949 and 1951 Yearbooks of The North American Lily Society from Miss Alice Paine.
What Every Rose Grower Should Know, by J. Horace McFarland from Mrs. E. Arthur Denny.

List of periodicals for reading in the Library:

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
The Garden Journal of the N. Y. Botanical Garden
The Country Gentleman
The New England Homestead
Gardening (English)
Market Growers Journal
The National Geographic Magazine

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE E. FIELD, *Librarian*

December 6, 1951

Report of Judge of Plants and Flowers

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

As the cold winds were chilling one and all, to remind us that winter was to be with us a few more days, the people of Central New England had a colorful preview of the approaching spring, with the opening of our 1951 exhibition.

The gardens in the main hall were well arranged with tulips, daffodils, and hyacinths of good quality, and also some excellent azaleas, dogwood, forsythia, apple, and flowering crabapple had been forced into bloom to add to these gardens. A charming naturalistic brook scene was staged in the west hall. There was also a fine display of African violets. Plant displays in the lower hall were of good quality and colorfully arranged with cinerarias, genistas, tulips, lilies, amaryllis, and other spring plants. A good collection of clivias was also shown.

In the call for cut flowers, there were some fine large carnations and excellent snapdragon.

In the May exhibit we had a large display of daffodils, in variety, even though the flowering season had been somewhat early this year. Pansies, flowering shrubs, and other spring flowers were also displayed. The June exhibits brought German iris, beautiful peonies, the rose exhibition, with every type and color well represented, and in the final June show, we were privileged to see some of the finest delphinium ever exhibited.

During July, sweet peas were displayed along with some good Japanese iris, regale and candidum lilies, tuberous rooted begonias, hemerocallis, and a nice display of the new mid-century lilies.

August brought the height of the gladioli season, with many showy baskets, displays, and vases of this popular flower. Summer annuals were also shown, but not all of the classes were as well filled as they might have been. Some excellent dahlias were shown during September. Because of the favorable fall

Banning's Greenhouses, Fall, 1951

weather, displays, baskets, and standards were good, not only in September, but also through our October show.

The cut flower displays were excellent all through the season and competition was very keen.

There were some very creditable exhibits staged by the children in the junior and senior groups during the weeks that they exhibited.

The climax of the season was the Chrysanthemum Show in November. The garden displays were lovely and the quality and variety of plants excellent. The west hall was arranged as a naturalistic field and woodland scene. Good quality cut chrysanthemums, the largest number exhibited in several years, were displayed in the lower hall. There was also a fine display of African violets in the upper hall.

The shows throughout the year have been well filled with generally high quality plants and flowers, quite a successful year for the flower grower. My thanks to the people who judged the Spring and Fall Flower Shows.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT E. BERG, *Judge of Plants and Flowers*

Apple Display, Fall, 1951

Report of Judge of Fruit

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

This is my first report of Judge of Fruit, taking over where Mr. Homer Mills left off last year. Good fruit poorly arranged brings the exhibitor's score down. A good exhibitor will take the time to show his exhibit to the best advantage.

Weather conditions this past season have been more favorable to agriculture and this has reflected itself through a better exhibition of fruits.

Both the May and June shows did not produce any appreciable numbers of fruit classes, although some excellent strawberries were shown by Messrs. S. Lothrop Davenport, Joseph F. Cummings and Robert A. Johnson. The Robinson variety showed unusually well. A few good currants and sweet cherries were displayed the latter part of June.

More fine currants and gooseberries were exhibited in the July show. Raspberries and cultivated blueberries also were shown by Mr. Davenport and Mr. Cummings.

By the end of July, yellow transparent and astrachan apples were quite numerous; some excellent ones were displayed by Miss G. Hazel Trask, Messrs. Davenport and Hermann A. Patt, Jr.

The August show produced some excellent blueberry displays exhibited by Messrs. Everett C. Nash, Joseph F. Cummings, and Homer F. Mason. Eight entries of peaches appeared in the August 10 show and early McIntosh, red Gravenstein apples as well as some good European plums. Miss Trask did a superb job at this show with her apple display. The first pears of the season appeared at this time. Mr. Nash showed some fine grapes, and Mr. Davenport showed some excellent peaches.

Up to this point of the season, many prizes went begging for lack of competition. Many classes had one or two entries. However, at the start of the September shows, many more

exhibitors came in with fruits. Mr. Davenport did superbly with his apple, grape, and peach entries. Mrs. Campanale showed some extraordinary grapes, followed by Mrs. Eric Olson and Mr. Nash. Some fine Sheldon pears were exhibited by Mr. Sumner F. Chamberlain.

In the October show Keown's Orchards showed the best collection of apples and the best flat of Baldwins. Mr. Davenport showed some fine grapes and peaches. Miss Trask showed the best basket of fancy fruit.

The final November show really burst into its own. Apples took the lead and some excellent ones were shown. But a bit of sadness did show up in the judges' hearts because we did find some excellent apples quite badly bruised through mishandling and some others were not carefully stored.

Also there appeared maggot spots in some excellent looking fruit. Of course all this affected the judging and placing of those apples and fruits.

The most outstanding exhibit was a thirty-foot fruit display, which won Mr. Davenport first prize and also a certificate of merit. This exhibit filled the judges' dream for it had the size-shape-color condition and uniformity. Miss Trask did a mighty fine job with her fifty-foot apple display, winning first. Keown's Orchards won first in the 49's with their McIntosh, Baldwins, Delicious, and Cortland and doing very well in the 12's also.

Chestnuts and walnuts were last on the list but did much to add to the show. I believe it possible to grow hybrid or Chinese chestnuts in many more backyards. Clara Young, Mr. Davenport, and Mary McGovern displayed some worthy exhibits of nuts.

Thanks and acknowledgment to Mr. H. Ward Moore who helped me ably at the opening of the judging season and to Mr. Davenport who was especially helpful in nomenclature and to Professor Wilbur H. Thies from the University of Massachusetts who assisted me in the November show.

Respectfully submitted,

S. James Mistark, *Judge of Fruit*

December 6, 1951

Report of the Judge of Vegetables

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

My report as Judge of Vegetables for 1951 is not very different from that of the year 1950.

True the exhibits were better and larger in some cases but not as good in others.

At the March show there were good exhibits of onions, carrots, and rhubarb. The exhibit of potatoes was exceptionally good. There was one good collection of vegetables.

Many of the calls for the May and June shows were not very well filled, several of them with no exhibits at all. There were several specimens of good rhubarb, also of asparagus.

The displays of vegetables and the market baskets, especially the latter, have been numerous and exceptionally good. They have received much favorable comment from the patrons of our exhibitions. They seem to grow more popular each season.

The collections of mushrooms have been large and of excellent quality, well arranged and many of them correctly named.

By far the largest and best exhibition of vegetables was at the Chrysanthemum Show in November. The number of single plates of potatoes was the largest and best we have had for some time, there being about thirty plates of some of the best potatoes that have been shown for several years. The squashes and onions were also good. Celery, cabbage, and cauliflower have been shown only in a limited amount and the quality was not as good as usual.

There were five children's exhibitions this year, with the one on August 9 open only to those children enrolled in the Young People's Garden Contest. Many of the children who exhibited at the regular children's exhibitions of the Society were also enrolled in the Children's Garden Contest. This resulted in a larger exhibition of really good vegetables.

We also again sponsored the Young People's Gardens of

Vegetable Display, Fall, 1951

Worcester County Contest in conjunction with the 4-H Garden Club leaders in each town.

The young people's gardens were to be scored several times during the growing season. During the latter part of August and early part of September, Mr. Lorey Midgley and I visited all of these gardens, some seventy-five of them in all, for a final check-up of the score cards of the leaders.

As many of the gardens had not been visited at all by the 4-H Club leader, we had to score them more or less on the condition in which we found them and at the same time try to judge their condition during the summer. Everything considered, I feel they did very well. The condition of most of the gardens was on the whole good.

With some revision of the schedule for these contests and the rules governing them, I am sure we shall have even better results next year. Now is the time we need to increase the production of food crops in every way possible. Even the young people can help. Some of the boys and girls in the contests are already doing real man-sized jobs.

It is for us to encourage them in every way we can; and that is what we are doing by sponsoring these exhibitions and contests.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Ward Moore, *Judge of Vegetables*

December 6, 1951

Report of Judge of Flower Arrangements

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

It has been a pleasure to act as Judge of Flower Arrangements during the past season. The classes in both table decoration and flower arrangements have been large, ranging from sixteen to twenty-four entries, and the quality of the work has been almost uniformly excellent. This has made the life of the judge difficult, but exciting. Often several arrangements have been of such equal quality that first, second, and third place has had to be determined by a very slight matter. The table decorations have improved greatly during the season in originality and distinction, with the fruit arrangements on September 27 probably the outstanding class of the season.

Except on occasions when time did not allow, I have tried to make brief comment on each arrangement, to point out some outstanding good point or criticism. These comments have been taken in good part by the exhibitors, and the public seem to appreciate them also.

I wish to compliment the exhibitors on their good sportsmanship toward each other and their tolerance of their judge. Their rivalry has always been friendly, and if they have accepted the decisions with reservations, it has not been evident to me.

I was most grateful for the assistance of Mrs. Taft in judging at the Chrysanthemum Show.

Respectfully submitted,

G. Hazel Trask, *Judge of Flower Arrangements*

Report of Judge of Wild Flowers

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The exhibits in the wild flower section of the Thursday displays were far and away the best in quality that have been shown at any time. This applies both to adults and children. It seems to me that there were fewer child exhibitors then in the past; however, the gain in careful selection and in the thought put into arrangement far outweighed any lessening in numbers. The restrictions placed upon the picking of certain flowers was meticulously observed in practically every display.

The adult exhibits were so outstanding in many instances that the judge was forced to resort to "higher mathematics" to figure awards. I still think that more stress could be placed upon a definite call for particular types of arrangement similar to the set-up for cultivated material. Then, too, I feel that interest might be aroused by a call for dried material or material-in-fruit displays in the late summer or early fall. Seed pods, nuts, berries, and the like offer great possibilities for artistic expression as well as an increased knowledge of botanical forms.

Particularly commendable has been the careful naming of specimens; in many instances the scientific names were used, in addition to the common or popular names.

The exhibitors should all feel considerable satisfaction for the time and effort expended in this year's displays.

Dorothy L. Salter, *Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits*

December 6, 1951

Hixon Greenhouses, Fall, 1951

Report of the Workshop Supervisor

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Each year the Workshop Classes grow more popular. This summer, the seventh since our Society made available these lessons in flower arrangement, saw the largest enrollment we have had. Fifty-seven members from Worcester and surrounding towns took advantage of the Society's invitation to join our Thursday afternoon group. Attendance was good throughout, even on the hottest and rainiest days, and there were more workers and fewer spectators than in former years.

Eleven county towns were represented—Auburn, Boylston, Holden, Jefferson, Leicester, Leominster, Northboro, Spencer, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, and Whitinsville. Many of these were repeaters, but the greater number were new members.

It is always a pleasure to see those of former years returning, and very gratifying to notice the gradual change for the better in their work; but new members are stimulating and tend to spur a group to greater effort, the final result being a livelier interest and more intelligent approach.

This year the whole course was revised in an effort to make it more interesting and less technical, without in any way lowering the standard or omitting any important fundamentals.

Another change made, and one that worked out very well, was the division of the class into two groups—beginners and repeaters. The repeaters were allowed to follow their own inclinations rather than the lesson of the day, by doing more advanced work. For instance, if they wished to work in color chords, or period arrangements, before the new members had reached these stages of instruction, they did so. In this way, the more advanced members were less inclined to be bored with too much repetition, and the beginners were inspired by these more finished arrangements.

At first, I was a little doubtful about the reaction of beginners

to such an arrangement, but there was no cause for worry. One member expressed how they all felt when she said: "Now we need not feel we are competing with experts. Besides, seeing these lovely arrangements gives us inspiration and courage to continue in the hope that one day we too may make attractive arrangements."

A report on the workshop would be incomplete without mentioning the displays in the side hall on winter lecture days. These have stirred up much interest in flower arrangement, and most certainly some of the increase in membership is due to these demonstrations.

Many of the workshop group asked if they might join the winter classes, as they called them, and were disappointed when told the winter displays were put up by the exhibitor's group, and to be eligible one must first have won awards in our summer shows.

In my opinion, the workshop this year has had its most successful season so far.

Respectfully submitted,

ROSE C. FITZPATRICK,

Workshop Supervisor

December 6, 1951

Report of the Finance Committee

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We have held several meetings this year and have agreed unanimously that after the expenditures of the year 1950, when the entire interior of the building was redecorated at a cost of a little less than $10,000, we are of the opinion that we will not rent our building to any other outside organizations unless approved by the chairman.

We do, however, encourage all organizations affiliated with horticultural or agricultural interests to avail themselves of our many facilities. By close cooperation with our varied horticultural organizations, may we hope to serve the many and varied interests of Worcester County.

We have had the chairs and footstools in the Library reupholstered with a very fine tapestry in keeping with their outstanding surroundings.

Now we are faced with a reconversion program to oil for our heating plant. We have been fortunate that our present boilers have been most satisfactory since this building was erected. However, we feel that a complete survey should be made of our heating problems, and bids submitted. After a complete study, your Finance Committee will endeavor to act accordingly for the best interests of our Society.

We recommend that the sum of $20,000 be appropriated for the use of the Society for the coming year, to be applied in such manner as the trustees may direct.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Harry Harrison
Malcolm C. Midgley
Finance Committee

Worcester, Massachusetts
December 5, 1951

In Memoriam

Allyne Wentworth Hixon

An efficient, faithful and valued member of this Society has completed his work.

Allyne Wentworth Hixon, a member of the Worcester County Horticultural Society for fifty-seven years, passed away on April 19, 1951. He was seventy-six years of age.

A native of Worcester, Mr. Hixon, always a lover of plants and flowers, entered the florist business with his father Adin A. Hixon at the early age of sixteen years.

His father, active in the affairs of the Horticultural Society, serving as Secretary and Librarian for many years, soon gave to his son the responsibility of conducting the business. Mr. Hixon accepted this assignment and was successful.

His love of nature was also manifested in his greatest hobby, that of fishing and hunting, and it was a pleasure for him to set aside the culture of flowers for a moment and wander along the streams and through the woodlands.

During his long membership, Mr. Hixon served the Society in many capacities, among which were Judge of Flowers, member of the Committee on Arrangements, and trustee.

In his passing, the Society has lost an esteemed member. His faithful service proves to us that he was a man of highest character, fair and thorough in his work. He will be missed by all who in any manner were in touch with his personal efforts.

Today as we meet here, we pause to pay tribute to Allyne W. Hixon and it is in recognition of these qualities that this memorial is presented.

Therefore be it resolved that this memorial be placed in the records of the Society and a copy be sent to his family.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH M. FORBES
HAROLD J. GREENWOOD
MALCOLM C. MIDGLEY
Committee on Resolutions

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE BY-LAWS of the WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Meetings of the Society

ARTICLE 5. All meetings of the Society shall be called by giving not less than one (1) week's notice in at least one newspaper published in the City of Worcester and the Secretary shall notify by *mail* each member as far as their address may be known.

President and Vice-Presidents

ARTICLE 6. *The President* and Vice-Presidents shall discharge the duties of their respective offices.

Treasurer

ARTICLE 8. His Duties. The Treasurer shall, at each Annual Meeting of the Society, make a report of his receipts and expenditures on account of the Society, and the condition of its finances, and exhibit his accounts. And a Committee shall be annually appointed by the Trustees to examine and audit his accounts and to *engage the services of a Public Accountant to report thereon.* The Treasurer shall give bonds to the acceptance of the Trustees of the Society for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Trustees

ARTICLE 10. Their Number: ————.

Their Powers: ————.

Their Meetings—Quorum: At all meetings of the Trustees, twelve (12) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and a meeting of the Trustees may at any time be called *by the President or* on the application of three (3) members of the board to the President of the Society; and all meetings of the Trustees shall be called by the Secretary. The first meeting of the Trustees shall be held one (1) week after the Annual Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT
FRANK R. HEATH, JR.
HARRY HARRISON
RICHARD A. FLAGG
ERNEST HANSEN, *Chairman*
Committee to Revise By-Laws

The Lighter Side of Flower Arrangement

Mrs. Simeon Taylor Shields, Montclair, N. J.

January 4, 1951

Living plant materials were used to create lovely flower pictures, ranging from a delicate arrangement of pale pink carnations in venetian glass to a very masculine centerpiece keynoting a baseball incident in which three figures in caricature appeared against a background of a dull green picket fence with marguerites as floral accent.

A number of lovely arrangements took form as the speaker informally addressed the group on matters pertaining to the art of flower arrangement. Flower arranging, she stated, is growing in magnitude as the schools in some sections of the country are now instructing young people in this subject.

Our grandmothers seemed to have the faculty of picking flowers of the right colors and placing them in a vase or bowl with sometimes beautiful effects. There is a place and time for a lovely bouquet of flowers even today; but when we speak of flower arrangements we imply design, the relation of flowers and container to their surroundings.

A reputable florist will see that flowers have been sufficiently hardened or conditioned in water before sending them to the customer. But we must remember that our overheated rooms, so many times free of moisture, are a great strain on flowers. There are a few simple things that one can do to prolong the life of flowers; one is to give them an added soaking in cold water for two or three hours if possible, after delivery, before arranging them. Keeping flowers out of drafts is a great help also, drafts being almost fatal to those temperamental beauties of the flower world, the dahlias. On the other hand, gladioli are a joy to handle; for given a twenty-four-hour period of soaking, I have had them out of water for two days while four buds have opened in good condition.

Pounding or crushing the ends of all woody stems of flowers

ARRANGEMENT OF GERANIUMS

and shrubs allows water to be drawn up to the flower heads. Remember also to strip from stems all foliage that is under water in your arrangement, for it is the fast decaying foliage which poisons the water. Removing your vase of flowers at night to a cool place will prolong the life of your flowers by many hours.

With these simple suggestions for the care and handling of flowers may I hope for you an increasingly happy time in flower arrangement, the purpose of which should be to bring more beauty and color into the home, which requires as much application and study as music, painting, or sculpture. The underlying structure is the same for all the arts, namely, balance, proportion and harmony—harmony, in this case, of the color and texture of the flowers and container. As the musician develops a technique which is distinctive and truly interpretive, so a flower arranger may develop a style which is entirely her

own and has that touch of originality which makes the created picture a delight to behold.

Some feel that exhibiting at flower shows is the highest peak to which they may attain but your home is more important than any flower show. One's aim should be to make arrangements that reflect the spirit and style of the home.

As no two homes are identical (in spite of furniture manufacturers turning out carloads of duplicate sets), there is no point in imitating someone else. Select three or four strategic places in the home where flowers fit in naturally and concentrate on making arrangements the year around for those particular places. By such constant practice you will perfect the art of flower arranging to such a degree that you will be ready to enter any show competition.

The arrangement of the hall sets the keynote of the house. Is it formal and restrained or does it express cheerful informality? Your arrangement should give the answer.

Flowers seem a necessary part of gracious living as we gather about the table.

A table arrangement in the privacy of one's home should never be over eighteen inches high. At a large formal dinner there is no limit to the size of an arrangement because on such occasions it is not necessary to speak across the table. You visit with your friends on either side of you.

The accessories used in flower arrangements are a whole story in themselves. However, it is well to bear in mind that when you are using a Chinese goddess, for instance, you should make sure it is the Goddess of Water before standing her in water.

A particularly striking arrangement consisted of a single yellow rose with philodendron leaves in a container of Tiffany glass set upon a tiny teakwood stand.

Another arrangement of unusual beauty contained red geraniums and geranium leaves arranged in a low dull green container, accented with red candles in Spanish green candlesticks.

Historic Homes and Gardens of Virginia

Mr. Harris Walter Reynolds, Brookline, Mass.

January 11, 1951

A pictorial tour of the historic homes, shrines, and gardens of Virginia, through the medium of photographs in natural color, was made by the audience, with Mr. Reynolds as guide.

The Garden Club of Virginia is mainly responsible for the restoration of Virginia's many historic shrines and during Historic Garden Week in Virginia, which is held the last week in April, these historic landmarks are open to the public.

The first stop, Washington, D.C., is always an inspiring sight. As we make our way down to the Tidal Basin to cross the Potomac River into Virginia we come to the Lincoln Memorial, a structure of white Colorado marble with thirty-six doric columns, the number symbolic of the states of the Union at the time of Lincoln's death. The Jefferson Memorial, quite appropriately, is done after the classic architecture, the revival of that for which Jefferson, himself a great designer, was responsible.

Mt. Vernon, home of George and Martha Washington, is undoubtedly America's most beloved shrine. Virginians revere and venerate their boxwood, which is sort of an integral part of their lives, and the boxwood in Martha Washington's garden is representative of boxwood at its best.

Gunston Hall was built by George Mason, one of the master minds of the South, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights, and one of the framers, although not one of the signers of the Constitution. The woodwork throughout this house is exquisite and the gardens are among the most elaborate of any in Virginia.

At Fredericksburg, one of the "musts" is Kenmore, home of Colonel Fielding Lewis who married Betty, only sister of George Washington. The exterior of Kenmore is very austere but the interior is replete with beautiful examples of colonial furniture. The frescoes throughout the house were done by Hessian prisoners of war.

GUNSTON HALL

The "birthplace" of Washington is not the house in which he was born, but was built on its very foundations, and while it is not a replica of the original house, it is one of that period. It is a national monument of some two hundred acres, a delightful and sequestered spot.

About ten miles from here is Stratford Hall, ancestral home of the Lee family, and birthplace of Robert E. Lee. It consists of a thousand acres and is maintained as a real plantation as it was in the early days. It is the H-type of architecture, with the great hall between, and two wings. Oddly enough, the bedrooms are on the first floor.

Mt. Airy was probably designed by an English architect. The unusual thing about it is that while most of the buildings in Tidewater, Virginia, were built of brick, Mt. Airy was built of sandstone. The house is crammed full of lovely old family heirlooms and some wonderful old paintings of the Tayloe family, the original owners.

At Windsor Farms, exclusive residential section of Richmond, is Virginia House, a composite of three different manor houses, namely, the Priory of the Holy Sepulchre at Warwick, Wormleighton, and Manor. It was in the hands of wreckers at the

Boxwood Gardens at Gunston Hall

time and was purchased by the late Ambassador and Mrs. Alexander W. Weddell, a Wormleighton belonged to the Spencers who intermarried with the Washingtons.

The main part of the house is designed after Tudor section of the old priory, built by the first Earl of Warwick in 1125 and during the sixteenth century, converted into a residence, i.e., after the dissolution of the monasteries. In springtime, lovely wisteria climbs to the very top of one of the ells at the rear of this lovely house.

Contiguous to Virginia House is Agecroft Hall, a half-timbered manor house of the period of Henry VII—1460—brought over in 1925 by Mrs. David C. Morton. It stood near Manchester and was built by Robert de Langley, one of the Royal Plantagenets. Virginia House is now owned by the Virginia Historical Society.

It seems strange that William and Mary College at Williamsburg, second oldest college in the United States, should have

Note: Virginia House while rebuilt with the original materials was redesigned, incorporating certain features of these three manor houses—thus a composite.

buildings older than Harvard. It has the oldest academic building of any college, actually designed by Sir Christopher Wren.

The Capitol at Williamsburg was built on the very foundation of the original and is an exact replica. It is interesting that here, in a public building, we find the H-style of architecture only in this case there are bays. It also has the old cupola or tower on which appears the coat of arms of Queen Anne. From a place called The Mount may be seen the holly maze, copied from a seventeenth century garden at Hampton Court.

At Smithfield is probably the oldest church building standing within the thirteen original states. It was built in 1632 and bears in the triangular space over the entrance the letters D O M —*Domino optimo maximo*, which translated means "To God, the greatest and best."

Brandon, ancestral home of the Harrison family, is also a "must" and is one of the several homes said to have been designed by Thomas Jefferson.

Somewhat the worse for wear is Berkeley, birthplace of William Henry Harrison, who came back from the Northwest Territory after he had been elected President and in the room in which he was born wrote his inaugural address. This house was headquarters for McClellan during the Civil War and it was here "Taps" was composed by General Butterfield. It was known as Harrison's Landing because it was here prisoners of war were exchanged.

We come now to Westover, best known of any of the estates outside Mt. Vernon and Monticello. It was built by William Byrd II, man of letters, linguist, scholar of Hebrew and Latin. He had the second largest library of four thousand volumes, the largest being that of Cotton Mather, in Boston.

The oldest brick house in Virginia, built in 1652, is known as the Rolfe property. It was never occupied by John Rolfe and Pocahontas, but the land on which it stands was given by Chief Powhatan as a wedding gift to his daughter.

Returning from this delightful trip we make our way over the Skyline Drive, winding in and out over fifty miles of broad vistas of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and end our trip at Middleburg, not far from Washington.

Beauty from Bulbs

Mr. George H. Pride, Worcester, Mass.

January 18, 1951

I am going to concentrate almost entirely on the newer varieties of bulbs, hyacinths, daffodils, tulips, and lilies, together with iris and gladioli which are not, strictly speaking, grown from bulbs but they do grow from bulblike structures, in some cases. I am going to discuss these plants almost entirely from the standpoint of a horticulturist and hybridizer because much of my work has been from a hybridizing standpoint. About twenty years ago I started hybridizing iris. Recently I have started a rather extensive collection of daffodils. Next spring there should be more than 250 varieties of daffodils in bloom in my garden collected from many different parts of the world, many with the idea of hybridizing in mind.

The word daffodil indicates the larger flowered types, and narcissus the smaller flowered ones, with a smaller cup. There has been a complete reclassification of daffodils in recent years.

A few varieties of the newer daffodils include Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, a famous pink daffodil which is the ancestor of the whole series of pink daffodils. After it has been out a day or two, the trumpet changes to a peach-pink shade, but the back segments are white. It is actually a pink trumpet daffodil.

Krakatoa is one of the finest of all daffodils with an immense golden yellow perianth and wide flaming orange cup. Rococo has a magnificent ruffled trumpet and is almost twice the size of the average daffodil.

Beersheba is one of the finest white trumpets and is now being grown quite commonly, while Chastity has a larger flower and opens quicker into white than Beersheba and neither are beyond the range of the average person's pocketbook.

One thing we appreciate in the newer hyacinths is their sturdy stems and petals which are two or three times as large as the older varieties. They are also richer in color and of very much heavier texture.

For many centuries attempts have been made to develop a yellow hyacinth and there are some cream colored ones when they first open but no true permanent yellow hyacinth has yet been produced.

Blue Horizon, a new shade in Scabiosa blue with large white eye is a fine new variety of hyacinth which was released last year for the first time from Holland.

The double hyacinths, completely double right to the center, have a fine appearance and resemble a double tuberose. Double flowers usually last longer because they are not involved in reproduction, usually.

LaGrandesse, a pure white hyacinth, is one of the finest of the newer double varieties. If you are looking for arty shades and unusual colors, Honorable Mr. Balfour is the hyacinth for you, with its peculiar black raspberry ice cream coloring.

Most of us are familiar with the old-fashioned double white narcissus that blooms well only once in every three or four years, depending on the weather. It is foolish to keep them in the garden because there are new double white varieties which are vastly superior. One of the finest is Mrs. William Copeland, a superb double white.

Narcissus Thalia, sometimes called orchid narcissus because of its rather orchidaceous flower, never fails to bloom and usually produces four or five very handsome small white flowers to a stem. It increases rapidly and is destined to become one of the favorites of the future.

Among the tulips, not particularly beautiful, but certainly spectacular, is Prince Carnival which can be used effectively in early plantings where it is isolated from other tulips and against a background of rhododendrons. Another of my favorite tulips is Demeter, a superb plum-purple in color which blooms so early it can be mixed in with the late blooming yellow daffodils.

Some of the most satisfactory dwarf tulips are T. Kaufmanniana, and its varieties and hybrids known as the water-lily tulips. They open in the middle of the day when the sun is on them and have very lovely centers of pink and rose. They are also quite permanent in the garden and do not need to be replaced. Another of the beautiful early tulips is Tulipa clusiana. You cannot possibly conceive of anything lovelier or more charming than this fine tulip species.

Most people are very fond of jonquils. Trevithian is one of this group which has a very sweet odor, grows quite tall, and has clusters of three or four pale yellow flowers at the top of the stalk. It is also quite permanent in the garden.

I feel justified in bringing in a discussion of iris because some iris are bulbous in nature. A new variety called Jack Frost will be offered for sale next year and is one of the finest white varieties. Another of the newer types is Argus Pheasant, with petals colored to resemble this beautiful brown pheasant of Himalaya Mountains.

Miogem has magnificent purple tones and is very satisfactory when a full clump is in bloom.

The most recent sensations in iris are the new pink tones. Formerly the so-called pink iris contained violet and purple shades, but this has now been completely removed in many of these new pinks, of salmony pink with tangerine beards.

No one has as yet produced a pure blue gladiolus, but hybridizers are still working to produce one. A very unusual gladiolus is Perfume which has a rich tearose odor. Scented gladioli seem to be something definite for the future although it is very difficult in hybridizing scented gladioli to get anything but small cream colored, ruffled flowers.

Atlantic is one of the most magnificent varieties and has been overlooked for too long. It has a very fine spike and in hybridizing takes almost any color that is put on it from another parent and contributes its own fine constitution to the new seedling.

We are soon to see a whole new race of double gladioli. Some people will like them. Some will not. There is something to be said on both sides, certainly.

For hundreds of years, the Chinese and others have attempted to cross two different hardy lilies, the tiger lily and the umbellatum lily. The main difficulty in hybridizing these two lilies is the fact that the tiger lily is sterile, or nearly so, since it reproduces mainly by small black bulblets found in the leaf axils. However, Jan de Graaf of Oregon has succeeded in hybridizing these two lilies and some extraordinary forms have resulted. The lilies thus produced are called mid-century hybrids and have acquired the hardiness and ease of growth of

both their parents and are now available in many shades and colors.

The Cascade strain of the madonna lily is quite an improvement over the ordinary madonna lily and is easily grown from seed. The centifolium lily is an improvement over the regale lily. Many growers are considering the regale lily old-fashioned. This new variety has more flowers to the spike, in general; and in some cases a more attractive arrangement of the flowers themselves.

Pure pink lilies are on their way for the future. On the west coast, where the climate is moist and milder, the pink color is more permanent than here in the east with our harsher climate.

Though it is not a bulb, I want to mention the famous blue poppy from the Himalaya Mountains. As it is grown in the Royal Botanical Gardens in Edinburgh, Scotland, it is a spectacular sight. It is one of the finest plants in the world and one of the rarest of colors, a rich sky-blue. Each flower is nearly the size of a large saucer with rich golden stamens in the center of each flower.

Finally, in discussing briefly a few orchids I would like to mention the tiger orchid, a native of the tropical jungle. It is one of the plants which fascinated Darwin. Its strange flower would require almost a full lecture to completely explain.

A wild orchid from Yucatan is being used in hybridizing and is producing some of the newer orchids with a fringed lip. The main portions of the flower are apple green in color and the fringed lip is a cream green.

What is probably a masterpiece as far as orchid hybridizing is concerned is a magnificent flower of yellow, pink, and orchid tones, the result of several generations of hybridizing. This fine specimen was produced in the greenhouses of the Dane Estate in Chestnut Hill.

National Parks of Western North America

Dr. Donald Wyman, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

January 25, 1951

A capacity audience was privileged to accompany the Wyman family, pictorially, on a trip into many of the National Parks of the United States and southwestern Canada.

Skipping the intervening country between here and Kansas we leave the uninteresting terrain of the state of Kansas and come into southeastern Colorado in the late afternoon after a thunderstorm with just a pretense of a rainbow in the sky. A little later, after the clouds have cleared, we get a first glimpse of the Rocky Mountains near Denver.

In Rocky Mountain National Park we see masses of little yellow lupines covering the mountainsides and trails. Rocky Mountain National Park is one of the best of the parks in the west and is distinguished by its wonderful display of mountain peaks, there being sixty-five peaks over ten thousand feet in height. Long's Peak, highest in the park, and one of the ten highest peaks in the United States, is well above the timber line. Lichens and some wild flowers are able to survive even at that high altitude.

We find on reaching the summit of Pike's Peak that six inches of snow has fallen even though it is late June and as we descend the mountain we look back to photograph the glorious view looking to the departing storm. We also look over the edge of the road where there is a straight drop of 2,000 feet. The Rocky Mountains are, in fact, rocky mountains as well as rugged mountains.

Red Rock Theatre, outside Denver, is an outdoor theatre where the acoustics in the natural rock are almost perfect. The huge amphitheatre seats several thousand people and the merest whisper on the stage can be heard in the back row.

The Garden of the Gods is a formation of fantastic and picturesque red rock formations just outside Colorado Springs.

We proceed through the southwest part of Colorado through a section of abandoned lead and silver mines and see many interesting wild flowers as we travel over the Million Dollar Highway. We pass Ouray Falls in southwestern Colorado, 250 feet in a single drop, and very beautiful.

The Painted Desert in Arizona, which includes the Navajo Indian reservation is a vast expanse of colored rock and soil to which no picture can do justice.

The story of the Grand Canyon goes back to earliest geological times and is one of the most interesting natural spots in the world. It is approximately 217 miles in length and has been formed by the action of the waters of the Colorado River. The rocks in the Canyon are all colors of the rainbow and the plant material found throughout the area is very interesting. Indeed climatic conditions vary so drastically in different parts of the Canyon, that on the north rim plants are found that grow in southern Canada, while at the bottom of the Canyon plants are native which are found in northern Mexico.

The Canyon is so wide in spots, particularly at Bright Angel Lodge, you can see a whole thunderstorm form. In fact, it can be raining below you and clear above. The fauna in all the national parks is very abundant and one can always expect to run across something interesting.

Across the hot sands of the Mojave Desert we pass the familiar Joshua Tree, and on to Lake Mead, a huge reservoir formed by Hoover Dam blocking the Columbia River.

California boasts two kinds of redwood, the big tree and what is called the coast redwood. Most of the redwoods in Sequoia National Park are "big trees" (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) and are as much as 200 feet in height; the General Sherman tree is at least 3000 years old, 120 feet in height and measures 37 feet in diameter. It is conceded to be the largest and oldest tree in temperate North America.

The Yosemite is a very interesting valley, seven miles long and about a mile wide, in which glaciers have gouged out a valley with tremendous granite monoliths on either side. Famous among these monoliths are El Capitan and Half Dome, over 4000 feet above the Canyon floor. There is probably no place in the world where the waterfall display is as great as it is in the

Yosemite. Upper Yosemite Falls is nine times higher than Niagara and the water seems to just float down from the top of the waterfall because of the tremendous distance it travels.

Glacier Point, a huge point which juts out over the entire valley, offers wonderful photographic possibilities of the entire region.

Leaving Yosemite by way of Tioga Pass, that is 11,000 feet above sea level, we need a firm hand and a steady eye to come down the winding and rocky passes.

Golden Gate Park in San Francisco is one of the most interesting city parks in this country. One of the outstanding plantings here are millions of California poppies.

Proceeding into northern California we see herds of Roosevelt elk and as we continue on to Scotia, California, we come to what is the seat of the largest redwood lumber mills in the world. Huge band saws, capable of cutting a log at least fifteen feet in diameter, are in operation and planks of various sizes are being turned out.

We continue on to Crater Lake in Oregon. This huge lake was formed by a terrific explosion of a volcano and the crater either sank down into the ground or was blown off. The lake is about twenty square miles in area and in some places it is 2,000 feet deep. It is a beautiful lake, particularly on a clear day when the water reflects the deep blue of the sky.

Mt. Ranier, seventy miles from Seattle, is one of the garden spots of the country. It is one of fourteen peaks, which are the highest in the United States, and has been noted for many years for its glaciers. Nisqually glacier being one of the more outstanding ones. Something like twenty-five feet of snow falls in this region every year, yet glacial lilies are everywhere and so are alpine firs. This park is literally covered by dozens of different kinds of wild flowers—yellow, white, blue, and red and they come up sometimes almost out of the snow.

Hurricane Ridge on the Olympic Peninsular is a scenic part of Olympic National Park, one of the newer parks that should certainly be visited if it is alpine flowers that you are interested in. The park authorities have not permitted grazing and that has been one of the reasons for the abundance of alpine flowers in this region. These beautiful little flowers grow in what

LAKE LOUISE
BANFF NATIONAL PARK, CANADA

amounts to almost pure shale and are present in a multitude of colors even though they must continually suffer the storms and winds at the altitude in which they grow.

Continuing on, one goes through northern Washington to the Grand Coulee which is in an area where there was, years ago, a huge river and where there is practically desert now. Over a million acres will eventually be irrigated by the waters pent up here, and a tremendous amount of electric power will be generated.

There are a number of national parks in this country but Glacier National Park is one of the best. It is noted for its many glaciers which are fast receding, forming its rugged mountains and beautiful lakes.

Yellowstone is the largest and oldest of our national parks, covering more than three thousand square miles. It has more hot springs and geysers than any other place in the world. Yellowstone Falls are very beautiful and Yellowstone Lake is 137 square miles in area.

WATERFOWL LAKES
BANFF NATIONAL PARK, CANADA

Finally we come to the Canadian Rockies by way of the Banff-Jasper Highway. Along it we see mountain after mountain 10,000 feet in height as well as all types and kinds of glaciers and mountain streams and waterfalls.

Lake Louise is one of the beauty spots of the Canadian Rockies. The Columbia Ice Fields in Jasper National Park cover nearly a hundred square miles and are solid ice. Here the water eventually drains three ways; one way to the Pacific, one way to the Arctic, and one way to the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic. This area can be considered as the most scenic in North America. After viewing the larger of the parks in a very short summer, one cannot help but be consciously proud of the great land in which we are fortunately living. The national parks of both the United States and Canada are being preserved in all their primitive beauty, and those of us who can, should certainly visit them in order to fully appreciate this great land.

Canadian Gardens

Dorothea G. Norton, Kingston, Ontario

February 1, 1951

"The old world garden is a lovesome thing,
That gently links today with long ago
There mingled scent of lavender, sweet musk and rose
Cling and half forgotten music seems to flow."

That is very typical of Canada because we are of two worlds, the old world and the new world. We link the old world with the new. In 1000 A.D. Canada was discovered by Leif Ericson from Iceland and the first white child born on this continent was a little Norwegian Icelander who was born in what is now Nova Scotia.

The population of Canada is one-half British, one-third French, and the remainder a mixture of all the other countries. All of these people have brought their own cultures, their own garden types.

The first colony was settled about three hundred years ago near the city of Quebec. Later Montreal was settled. After 150 years of control by the French, at the time of the battle of the Plains of Abraham, after the Treaty of Paris in 1763, the whole of North America was ceded to England.

When the French came to Canada they built stately homes and created the formal gardens of old France and they have continued down to the present day, particularly in the Province of Quebec. The coming of the English exerted a different influence and as the Loyalists moved up north into what is now Ontario while others went by boat to the Maritime Provinces they proceeded to carve out the kind of gardens they had had in the old country, Elizabethan and Tudor.

The typical English garden is characterized by its large park effect, its sweeping driveways that go through woods and glens. Examples of this type of garden are seen in Victoria, Vancouver, in parts of Toronto, and in other large cities.

BUTCHART'S GARDENS

The English are very fond of their flower gardens and for this reason flowers have been planted across the length and breadth of Canada where the pioneering spirit of the British has carried them. On the Pacific Coast particularly are to be found the typically beautiful gardens and many lovely flowers in their most wonderful aspects.

There is another type of garden, the Italian, to be found in Canada. The Italian garden is also a formal garden which carries with it a great deal of garden furniture, fountains, garden seats, urns, and vases.

In northern Canada where there is little but ice and barren waste are to be found over four hundred species of wild flowers. This vast section is virtually a Pandora's Box, yielding quantities of plutonium, uranium, platinum, and radium, and the isotopes from which the atom bomb is created.

The Butchart's gardens in Victoria are among the most beau-

ROCK GARDEN, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

tiful in all Canada. They are a series of gardens including a sunken garden, a Japanese garden, and a rose garden, and were built on an old quarry.

Other gardens of interest are the arctic gardens situated in the Yukon Territory where a variety of vegetables as well as fruits and many garden flowers are grown. One of these gardens is in Dawson City and the other in White Horse, just below the Arctic Circle.

The Alexander Graham Bell gardens at Branford, Ontario, are more or less a memorial to his name.

The Niagara Park garden created by Sir Harry Oakes is among the most beautiful of the formal gardens to be found in Canada.

One of the most interesting gardens in Canada is the International Peace garden, built in 1929 by Mr. Moore, a member of the Royal Horticultural Society as a symbol of the unity which exists between Canada and the United States.

The maple leaf is the emblem of Canada. The Indians in Ontario and Quebec held the maple leaf in reverence because it is from the "sugar tree," the tree of spring. When the French came they thought it would be fitting to make it an emblem and in 1834 it was adopted as the emblem of Canada.

Many of the gardens on the West Coast reflect the influence of the Orient. The Japanese are great copyists and have created some truly lovely gardens. The Chinese too have contributed much to the beauty of this part of Canada.

The aim of Canada has been to create beauty, loveliness, and charm and she opens her doors and invites her friends to come to Canada and enjoy the beauty which awaits them in her gardens.

The colored slides shown included orchids grown in Ontario and displayed at the Toronto Exposition, the wild orchids or lady-slippers, called the moccasin flower in Canada, fields of white and yellow daisies, and white and orange lilies as well as forget-me-nots which bloom in great profusion in British Columbia. These slides also included fruit trees in bloom on the Niagara Peninsula, the gardens of Mrs. Dunlap, and the gardens of Dr. Herbert Brice, Lieutenant Governor of Canada.

In conclusion a colored moving picture entitled "Niagara Frontier" was presented.

Everyday Japan

Dr. R. L. Hummer, Cambridge, Mass.

February 8, 1951

We will take a picturesque trip through Japan and view their home life and some of their activities as they are carried on in Japan today.

Mt. Fujiyama is one of the highest mountains in that part of the world. It is nearly 13,000 feet high and for about nine months of the year it is snow-capped. It is the aim of everyone born in Japan to climb to the crater of this mountain sometime during his lifetime.

We have heard quite a lot about the Ming tree. Those seen in this country are usually not the true Ming tree. It is easy to buy a Ming tree in Japan and take it home but it is very difficult to keep it alive. It is a Japanese tradition that no one but a Japanese will know the secret of raising and maintaining a Ming tree.

The latter part of February the Japanese go into the fields and start to prepare the soil for planting rice. Rice seedlings are grown much as we grow celery plants and are transplanted by hand. Rice culture is quite important and takes up about half of the arable land acreage. There are 22,000 square miles of farm land under cultivation and about half of that is devoted to the raising of rice which is the staple food for all the Japanese.

The harvesting of rice is quite interesting due to the primitive instruments and methods employed. The fields are not large enough to get any of the modern farm equipment into them, and the soil would not permit the tremendous weight involved in the use of modern machinery and this is the reason the people resort to hand operations and hand harvesting. Everything is done either by foot or by hand. You will never find a Japanese man working an oxen or a horse who will ride the wagon they are drawing.

Tea raising is not one of the principal agricultural occupations,

but it is one that is rather important. The Japanese do not export very much tea, but everyone in Japan must have tea three or four times a day.

The Japanese raise their wheat in rows elevated about eighteen inches above the ground. Many times you will see people out in the fields patting every inch of the ground, even before the wheat appears.

Many of the houses do not have glass windowpanes. They have rice paper windows which keep out the cold winds in winter, but in the spring these windows are removed and stored, and when it rains board shutters are placed over the windows to keep out the rain.

Azaleas in Japan are very brilliant and are planted in a mixed variety of colors rather than the individual colors as is customary in this country. Large masses of the azalea make a very colorful public appearance although they are of a variety that is absolutely odorless.

Camellias grow rather luxuriantly in Japan on trees which sometimes attain a height of fifty feet and are of the red and white varieties.

Cherry blossom trees are planted in long single rows, as a rule, and make a very attractive appearance. Cherry blossom time in Japan is a popular time and a season at which everyone enjoys the lighter side of life and in which every member of the family participates. These trees do not bear fruit.

There are no churches in the Shinto religion as we understand churches. Each home will have some type of altar and it is at that altar they worship. That part of the Japanese home is sacred.

The Shinto shrine is the counterpart of the church but regular stated services are not conducted.

The Diet Building is the counterpart of the Capitol in Washington and is one of the most pretentious buildings in all Japan.

General MacArthur's office is in the building across the street from the Imperial Palace grounds.

Rail transportation is the principal means of travel, and at Tokyo, we have the main railroad station, the Tokyo Central, by far, one of the largest stations, where four or five trains are coming in or going out constantly.

The Imperial Hotel in Tokyo was designed and built as the first earthquake-proof type of building in Japan. It is built on piling which in the event of an earthquake rocks but the building remains in position. It is built of volcanic rock, which although ornate, creates a gloomy atmosphere and is rather depressing after you have lived there any length of time.

The rickshaw is a popular means of getting about in Japan and the men who pull the rickshaws can run for hour after hour pulling two people, without apparent discomfort.

The school children of Japan are taught art from the very beginning, and it is not at all uncommon to see them sitting on some old boxes right in the street apparently more intent on their art than on their personal safety.

Parasols are a home industry. They are nothing more than split bamboo with oil-treated paper and some type of very tenacious glue used to keep the oil paper adhering to the bamboo rods.

There are two types of geisha girls: professional and the other type. Professional geisha girls are of high reputation and very intellectual, and have passed through many schools of entertaining. They start as little girls to learn the art of being good hostesses, good dancers, and singers. The other type of geisha girls have a rather low sense of morality.

The back of the neck is considered the beauty spot of the Japanese girl and the kimono is draped in a characteristic manner at the back of the neck to identify them as being professional geisha girls. The kimonos are of pure silk with pure gold thread and are very pretentious.

The Coronation Hall is the building in which all the emperors of Japan take the throne. The inside of the building is very pretentious as far as color and ancient paintings and drawings are concerned. Emperor Hirohito has remarked that since the American occupation he has learned to be a human being again.

The American people have sold democracy to the larger proportion of the thinking Japanese people and we as a people should be interested in their problems and accept the Japanese for what they are today.

Deserts of the Southwest

Mr. Victor Coty, Stowe, Vt.

February 15, 1951

This series of pictures starts in the West with the Monterey Peninsula, into the Sequoia National Park, up into the Rain Forest, then up into the mountains of the Olympic Peninsula, over to Glacier National Park, and ends with the deserts of the Southwest.

One of the most beautiful sections of the coast in the whole land is the Monterey Peninsula, visited by artists from all over the world, and one of the most painted subjects of the entire globe. It is the only place in the world where the Monterey cypress grows naturally although it can be transplanted successfully. It is particularly pleasing in exotic surroundings.

The giant sequoia is the oldest and largest living plant in the world. Until you have browsed around trees of this sort you cannot grasp the feeling of reverence that possesses those who have seen them. There are over 20,000 of these big trees which are over ten feet in diameter and ninety-two per cent of them are held in public trust.

As we go northward along the Oregon coast we see wonderful winter scenes and still further along the Washington coast, where the Japanese current comes down with its warm air, 142 inches of rainfall are produced within the winter months with not very cold temperatures. That is what has produced the amazing coniferous rain forest.

Going inland into this remarkable rain forest we find the understructure is made up largely of maple and alder, but the real forest consists of the giant western red cedar, growing up to twenty feet in diameter. Then we have the sword fern, the deer fern, the western maidenhair fern, and the wild foxglove which grows in profusion everywhere and is extremely beautiful. Wherever there is undergrowth, the various greenery is always on the king size. This land doesn't seem to produce anything

GIANT CACTUS

on a normal scale. As we proceed inland we are more and more covered in the gloom of the forest and we definitely have an "out of this world" feeling. It is truly one of the great nature exhibits of the world. Deep in this forest may occasionally be seen the rare Roosevelt elk.

We continue mile after mile until we see Mt. Olympia in the distance, rising to a height of almost eight thousand feet. As we go upward we run into the various alpine blooms which absolutely stagger the average botanist; the larkspur, for instance, the white heliotrope, and the red and white heather.

As we go still higher we come to the snow lily which resembles the dogtooth violet of the East, the alpine buttercup, the arctic poppy, and the western anemone growing right on the edge of the snow. The cow parsnip here grows up to eight feet tall and with it we see the wild tiger lilies. They grow along with

the rabbit's foot and make a pleasing picture. There is acre after acre of the avalanche lily which grows right in the snow.

There are over two hundred lakes and sixty glaciers in Glacier National Park. It is one of the great glories of the Northwest and the home of the lordly moose. Mountain sheep and goats live high in the mountains and in such difficult terrain they have few predators although occasionally a lamb or kid may fall prey to an eagle or a cougar.

It is quite a far cry down to the deserts of the Southwest. The word "desert" is a relative term. Deserts merge imperceptibly into semi-deserts, and what is a desert? It is a place where there is practically no rainfall and where there are very hot winds and cloudless days that make for aridity. There are deserts in western Texas, parts of New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah. The real desert is good for nothing whatever.

The ironwood, a very hard tree, polyverdi, a beautiful flowering tree, the chollas, creosote, and the mesquite are all natives of the desert. There are always mountains in the desert, some of them up to 5,000 feet high which is the normal level of the plateau. There are some very colorful rocks in the desert and the geology of this part of the country can be studied very easily because the land is not covered with foliage as in the East. Wherever a river like the Little Colorado cuts its channel it is absolutely an open book, geologically.

Oak Creek Canyon provides beautiful effects with its very brilliantly colored rocks. One rock pile resembles a king's crown. The canyon has been the background of a great many of the western films.

Buffalo are still to be found in the desert for while they had been nearly exterminated, various state and Federal agencies have done much to bring them back until now there are small to fair herds wherever they can be supported by local conditions, and they are increasing everywhere.

The organ pipe cactus, found only in the Organ Pipe National Monument, grows up to twenty-five feet in height. It is only by a whim of Nature that we have this subtropical plant in America.

There are about one hundred and forty-five square miles of

THE GIANT SEQUOIA

petrified forests in the middle of the desert, one of the greatest exhibits of petrified woods in the world.

A great many species of small bloom carpet the desert mile after mile in the spring. A person going there at any other time of the year would never dream of the color that is to be found there in early spring.

The Joshua tree is one of the strangest manifestations of the desert. It has been known to grow as high as fifty feet, with a diameter up to five feet at the base. It is grotesque in appearance but very fascinating.

One of the great trees of the world, the ocotillo, grows up to a height of twenty-five feet. It belongs to the candlewood family and is often called the devil's coach whip. It has brilliant flowers and big spines and will put out its leaves several times

a year, whenever there is rain. These tremendous giant cacti live to be at least two hundred years old and are extremely fascinating although not beautiful. They are individual in nature and every one is different. They grow ten feet before they put out a single branch and it takes thirty years to grow to be three feet high. During a rain, a ten-foot tree will take in a ton of water, but they can go for as long as four years without water and even flower and fruit during that period.

The Painted Desert covers many square miles with its colorful sands. It is almost like the Bad Lands of the Dakotas.

A picture of the desert is incomplete if you do not bring out the wind which blows so much of the time. In fact, the desert has been broken down out of the old plateau level by the abrasive effect of the wind, the mesas being the old level. All the mountains in the desert will eventually become level in this way.

The wind blows the tumbleweed along and it gets full sweep when it comes to a place like the white sand dunes of New Mexico. That is almost pure gypsum which has been refined by Nature. Plant life has a terrific time surviving there, and as the dunes crawl along, the plants have to extend their stems until they sometimes attain a length of forty feet.

Sunset on the desert is quite an experience. It has a sense of peace and serenity that is not present in too many sunsets and if you are fortunate enough to have any water nearby the pool changes its pictorial quality too.

It seems almost as though the wonder of the desert may be summed up in its climax by the Grand Canyon which is really in the desert, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, one of the great sights of the world.

Norway, Land of the Midnight Sun

Mr. William Harris, Swampscott, Mass.

March 1, 1951

Our trip this afternoon is a cruise to Norway's North Cape. To begin with, Norway is approximately two thousand miles long. But if you were to follow its coast line in and out its many fjords, then Norway has twelve thousand miles of coast being very much on the sea. That means fish and fishing is the number one industry of Norway. Tourism is also a great industry there today, perhaps the second leading one. However Norway is by no means an agricultural country, only about four per cent of the land is cultivated. Seventy-five per cent of this nation is mountainous and in these ranges are vast quantities of minerals which add to the wealth of the country.

Our North Cape journey begins in Bergen, Norway's second city, and from the hilltop of Floien, we look down on the homes of the people as they spread across the landscape. Far in the distance sparkles the North Sea, below us the Bergensfjord and its fishing boats. We even make out the open air fish market and close by the flower and vegetable markets. What a view!

Beyond the markets our eyes fall on King Haakon's Hall and tower built back in the thirteenth century. During the last great war, these buildings were blown up by the Norwegian underground, while the Nazis were celebrating within. The Norwegian Government now has plans to restore these relics of the past so that again we shall know exactly what this medieval palace was like.

In the central square of Bergen stands the World War II Memorial with statues of seafaring Vikings on one side and Merchant Marines on the other. These latter depict the brave men who gave their lives for their country in this last conflict.

We pass the statue of Ole Bull, Norway's famed violinist and close by is one of Edvard Grieg, the country's greatest composer. On the edge of Bergen we visit the home of Grieg as

well as his grave and drink in the magnificence of the scenery from which Grieg drew many of his compositions.

A striking edifice is Bergen's Fantoft Church, 800 years old, built back in the days of the Vikings. As it was a pagan church, great dragon heads adorn its gables. Not a nail was used in its construction, and within, its resemblance to a Viking ship is striking.

To start our North Cape journey, we board the world famous yacht, "Stella Polaris," and sail northward to Stalheim and the fjord country. It is absolutely fantastic to sail through winding waterways with mountains rising three to six thousand feet on either side. And at the end of the Sognefjord, we drop anchor at the tiny town of Gudvangen and there take a bus up the glorious valley to the Stalheim Hotel. This valley was once a great fjord, but in the changings of the earth it was pushed up into the open air and its sea water evaporated. As we stand on the Stalheim promontory we are overwhelmed with the grandeur of the scenery—great peaks all about us decked in snow and jagged rock.

In the country village of Amla, we witness a country wedding, a whole procession of boys and girls in costume headed by the bride and groom and followed by the fiddler playing the wedding march. The bride catches our eye for she is adorned with a magnificent crown sparkling in bangles. These weddings are celebrated for as long as three days with much feasting and dancing. And each of the dances has special significance—historical, religious, or folklore. Each is performed in costume rendering a most pleasing sight.

We leave our ship again at the town of Oie and travel overland through amazingly beautiful valleys. Then upward we climb into the heart of the mountains, passing waterfalls until we come to the passes where in mid-July they are lined on either side with snow banked fifteen feet high. And the lakes around us are filled with ice. Everything is covered with snow—so much so that we even stop and watch a summer ski meet. Imagine skiing the whole year round and you can in Norway.

As you wind from the mountains down into the valley, every trace of snow disappears. Finally we arrive at Merok, a summer resort at the end of the Geiranger fjord, and there the

"Stella Polaris" is waiting to carry us northward. We pass the famed Seven Sisters Waterfall, one of the most majestic in all Norway. Here seven great streams of water drop over two thousand feet straight down into the fjord—a true breath-taking spectacle.

At the Arctic Circle, King Neptune comes on board and initiates us into his royal court far beneath the sea. And then after the ceremony, we catch our first glimpse of the Svartisen Glacier, the third largest in Europe. What a sight it is, as it spreads for miles across the mountain tops. Our ship stops so that we may go ashore and walk over to its very edge. What a colossal mass of ice. From it, every second of the day, flows thousands of gallons of water caused by the melting of the ice in the summer months.

Norway's third city is Trondheim, and with its population of 65,000 it is an up-to-the-minute place. It spreads itself out along the banks of the Nid River and as we drive along through its colorful streets, old warehouses over two hundred years in age blend with modern Norwegian architecture. We pass the statue of Olaf Trygvasson, the Viking who founded the city back in the ninth century, then gaze on the Royal Palace where Norway's kings still stay. But the edifice that claims our attention most is the cathedral, the finest Gothic structure in north Europe. Its spire rises three hundred feet into the heavens and the glory of its rose window is sung far and near.

Norway's most famous islands are the Lofotens which form a great rock barrier off its northern coast. These islands are the fishing centers of the country. Over 60,000 men and 15,000 fishing boats are employed in catching the herring and cod that abound in these waters. As we sail through these Lofoten Islands and in particular Raftsund, tremendous peaks of gray granite tower above us. This whole scene of Nature is most impressive—sun on snow, deep, blue, cold water and even a rainbow in the distance. And when we look at our watches now, we can hardly believe our eyes, for it is late in the evening and broad daylight! We are in the region of the midnight sun. Photography is possible the whole clock round and that we prove as we come abreast Bird Rock and let our cameras play away. This rock is a bird sanctuary where hundreds of thousands of gulls, terns,

and auks nest on its ledges. What a sight as they wing around our ship in great masses.

But now to the North Cape. What a gigantic cliff it is as it lifts its great head high above the Arctic Sea. Not a shrub is to be seen upon it—just folds of cold rock with crevices filled with snow. At 9.30 in the evening, we land at its east side and begin our 1000 foot climb to the summit. Back and forth we wander, ever climbing, until we reach the promontory—the most northerly tip of Norway. There we are rewarded by an unforgettable sight—the evening sun as brilliant as at noon, though it is actually midnight. At last the midnight sun, and the end of our Norwegian journey!

Annual Reunion

Palms and white gladioli formed a charming setting in the library where President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Phillips, and Rev. and Mrs. Walter Donald Kring greeted members and friends of the Worcester County Horticultural Society on the occasion of their Annual Reunion Thursday evening, April 12, 1951. A stunning arrangement of bird of paradise adorned the mantel, while large bouquets of red and yellow snapdragon on the library tables added a simple but effective note.

A grand march led by President and Mrs. Hixon escorted the guests to the dining room where a most delectable roast beef dinner was served; Kendall Caterers of Fitchburg providing the repast. Reverend Mr. Kring invoked the divine blessing.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the President addressed the guests informally, and introduced the guests of honor seated at the head table, comprising his "happy family" together with his "three Vices," Messrs. Earl Harper, Leslie E. Winter, and Professor Robert Illingworth.

He recalled the founding of the Society one hundred and nine years ago and drew contrasts and similarities between their times and ours, emphasizing the fact that a hundred years ago there were Senate investigations as there are now. He pointed out the Worcester Paladium of April 16, a hundred years ago, set forth the facts of an examination before the Senate Investigating Committee in an effort to determine "whether or not the freedom of any inhabitant of the Commonwealth was endangered through the remissness of any officer thereof and if any officer had refused or neglected to serve any process on any person charged with being a criminal."

Reverend Mr. Kring then extended greetings to the Society and expressed his appreciation as an outsider of the activities of the Society. He referred briefly to the philosophy of Albert Sweitzer who includes in his "Reverence for life" point of view

not only our fellow beings but animals and even flowers and plants; that one should not needlessly take the life of even a flower or plant unless one is compelled by a higher necessity. He expressed the hope that some day we will treat each other as we treat our flowers.

President Hixon presented the speaker of the evening, Mr. Charles F. Phillips, President of Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, whose topic was "Mobilization for War or Peace."

Mr. Phillips prefaced his more serious remarks by several humorous anecdotes. He reviewed briefly the military preparations that have been made during the past twelve months with thousands of young men in uniform, the return to Washington of General Marshall, and the departure to Europe of a college president to assume the responsibilities of a general. He deplored the necessity of war and its failure to settle any international dispute.

"War means inflation. Inflation takes our savings and decreases their value as prices go up.

"War to us is an unpleasant thing, but it is something we cannot put out of our minds because it influences what each one of us does twenty-four hours a day; and because it influences our thinking and doing, I would like to discuss some aspects of this particular situation.

"Having traveled this country from one end to the other in recent months and talked with many different groups, large and small, I have returned to New England with the conviction that never in my life have I experienced as much deep down discouragement as now exists among the American people. They now know there is no guarantee that even if we fight and win a third war that permanent peace is ours.

"Others are discouraged because they cannot understand why this country could misunderstand the signs for the past five years that eventually we will find ourselves at war with Russia nor can they understand why we were not ready for it when it arrived last spring.

"I don't ask you to overlook these discouraging facts. What I want to do is to suggest a few things we might do in this particular situation. First, we should rejoice that Russia made

the prime mistake of arousing this country from its stupor while we still have time to make ourselves strong.

"Before Korea, most of us in this country had the idea the world is bound together by physical things. Eventually we are going to have a world in terms of ideas.

"Next to Russia our greatest danger—and one about which we are still doing the least—is the evil of inflation. If we really want to check inflation in this country we can do it only by a balanced budget and a permanent end to deficit spending. And we must start and start now. We are already a few years too late.

"How many times during the past few months have we been told that this isn't time for 'business as usual.' I wonder if it isn't time for someone to say, 'This isn't time for Government as usual.' At a time when prices are already too high we cannot continue with the farm support program. Along with that, curtailment of nonessential expenditures, and perhaps we must have an even further increase in taxes. I don't like higher taxes; you don't like higher taxes. But if it reaches the point where we have a ten cent dollar in this country, I think there are very few Americans who wouldn't want to stand up and be counted among those who favor balancing the budget.

"What about controls during this period of mobilizing for war or peace? My answer is, if this war goes on very long and if we have to mobilize at a rapid rate, certainly we are going to have controls. I am not as much concerned about getting controls as I am in getting rid of controls, by having every control that comes along having a definite termination date affixed to it unless by a specific act of Congress conditions are such that it needs to be extended. And, equally important, I am concerned about every one of these controls being administered by people who deep down inside really believe in a system of free private enterprise and who, when this emergency is over, will be so glad to get back to their jobs they will pile out of Washington and bureaucracy will not remain.

"I know there is only one type of economic system that can both promise and guarantee and that is a system based upon free private enterprise. Furthermore, I know that it is the only kind of economic system that man ever created that can both promise and produce a high standard of living.

"Finally, I want to suggest that we should replace discouragement with a faith in the future, a faith that if we do what we know is right, whether it is expedient or not, the very stars themselves will work on our side.

"A beautiful expression of that faith begins that hymn of praise:

> 'The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want'

and then goes on and ends in that outburst of confidence in the future:

> 'Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.' "

Following the address there was dancing in the main hall to Russ Cole's orchestra, with Mr. Chapin Illingworth acting as floor director for the square dances.

RULES MUST BE READ CAREFULLY

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, as well for the benefit of exhibitors as for the convenience of the Officers of the Society.

2. Every Exhibit entered in a class of named varieties should be correctly named.

3. All articles offered for premiums must remain within the Hall throughout the hours of Exhibition, unless special permission for their removal shall be granted by the Committee on Exhibition, etc.

4. No person shall make more than one entry of the same variety or be awarded more than one premium under the same number.

5. The Judges may correct, before the close of any Exhibition, awards made by them, if satisfied that such were erroneous.

6. The cards of exhibitors competing for premiums shall be reversed, until after premiums are awarded.

7. Competitors are expected to conform strictly to the conditions under which articles are invited. Evasion or violation of them may be reported to the TRUSTEES for future disqualification of the offender.

8. All articles for exhibition must be in the Hall and ready for inspection by the Judges by 2 o'clock unless otherwise specified. Otherwise they will be ruled out. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the Hall will be in exclusive charge of the Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions. Open to the public from 3 to 8.30 o'clock.

9. Competition for premiuns is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the Exhibition is closed, and no sale of Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building.

11. Where a certain number or quantity of Plants, Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables is designated in the schedule, there must be

neither more nor less than that number or quantity of specimens shown; and in no case can other varieties than those named in the schedule be substituted.

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

13. The Committee on Arrangements has power to change the time of exhibition for any article, if an earlier or later season renders such change desirable.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetable, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

15. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examinations, if requested.

16. In all exhibitions of Cut Flowers for competition, the number of blooms, clusters, sprays or spikes shown is not restricted except that it is expected the exhibitor shall use only a sufficient number to make a well-balanced display. All shall be of one color and of one variety in the same vase, except Displays, Vases, Baskets, Standards, or otherwise specified in the schedule. The Judge will consider the quality of the flowers rather than the quantity.

17. ☞ The Judges are authorized by the Trustees to invite the assistance of competent and discreet persons in the discharge of their duties.

18. No Judge shall require anything of competitors respecting their exhibits which is not distinctly specified in the schedule.

19. In Table Decorations, collections and displays of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Vases, and Baskets, where the number of exhibits exceeds the number of premiums offered, the Judge *may* award prizes to any worthy exhibits not receiving a premium.

20. All premiums that are not claimed within one year after the close of the official year shall be forfeited to the Society.

21. U. P. Hedrick's "Fruits of New York," and S. A. Beach's "The Apples of New York," will guide the Judge of Fruits in his decisions upon matters at issue. Totty's Catalogue, George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., Catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

22. No artificial plants, flowers, or foliage preserved by any process shall be exhibited at any show of this Society, except for a special purpose and with the consent of the show management.

23. While the Society will take reasonable precautions for the safety of the property of exhibitors, it will be responsible in no case for any loss or damage that may occur.

Scale of Points

Cut Flowers and Wild Flowers.—	
Quality of blooms (including condition and value)	50 points
Arrangement	20 "
Number of varieties	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Lilies.—	
Size and color of bloom	35 points
Number of perfect flowers and buds on stem	35 "
Arrangement	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Baskets, Standards and Displays.—	
Arrangement	40 points
Quality (including condition and value)	45 "
Variety	15 "
Collections.—	
Quality (including condition and value)	45 points
Arrangement	25 "
Variety	30 "
Table Decoration.—	
Distinction and originality	20 points
Color harmony	20 "
Relationship of accessories (textures)	10 "
Perfection of centerpiece or decoration	20 "
Proportion and balance of accessories	10 "
Condition of material	10 "
Suitability to occasion or how well it conforms to schedule	10 "
	100 points

Special Funds

OF THE

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The following is a list of the Special Funds of the Worcester County Horticultural Society the income of which is devoted to the purpose stated. The date prefixed to each indicates the year in which the fund was established.

1888. Francis Henshaw Dewey Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for the purchase of books.

1898. William Eames Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for the promotion of apple culture.

1906. Frederick A. Blake Fund. $1,000.00.
Income only to be used in providing Medals to be awarded to the originators of new varieties of Fruits or Flowers, preference always being given to residents of Worcester County.
In case that the Worcester County Horticultural Society does not find occasion to award medals for New Fruits or Flowers, the said income may be used for special premiums for Orchids or other choice Greenhouse Plants and Flowers.

1907. Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious exhibits of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables.

1922. Edwin Draper Fund. $300.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Horticultural exhibitions held under the direction of said Society.

1924. Miss Frances Clary Morse Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1937. George and Belle McWilliam Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1939. The Coulson Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1943. G. A. Bigelow Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious garden grown exhibits of Roses.

1949. Mabel Knowles Gage Fund. $5,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious Thanksgiving Tables.

Flowers, Plants, Fruits and Vegetables

1951

☞The Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions would direct the earnest attention of the Judge to *Rule 12.*

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

Special Rules

1. Exhibitors should have all specimens correctly and legibly named and the number of varieties written on the entry cards, notice of which will be taken by the judges in awarding the premiums.

2. While it is expected that exhibitors will take pains to correctly name their exhibits, the judges will not exclude an exhibit for mistake in nomenclature.

3. In all exhibitions of lilies the pollen may be removed.

4. In all exhibits of wild flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

5. At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

6. Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

By vote of the trustees, all entries must be made to the Secretary and all cards made out by him or his assistants.

Spring Exhibition

Thursday, March 8, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, March 9, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, March 10, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, March 11, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

Notify Secretary four weeks in advance for space

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Garden Displays:

I	Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet	No. 1	295.00
		No. 2	285.00
		No. 3	275.00
		No. 4	265.00
II	Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet	No. 1	145.00
		No. 2	135.00
		No. 3	125.00
		No. 4	115.00
III	Exhibitors occupying approximately 100 square feet	No. 1	75.00
		No. 2	65.00
		No. 3	55.00

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency to scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Condition of plant material	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays:

IV	Total Allotment	400.00
V	Cut Flowers	75.00
VI	Fruit	150.00
VII	Vegetables	75.00
VIII	Carnations	150.00

Workshop Group:

Flower Arrangement.

* * *

Worcester Garden Club Exhibit

May Exhibition

Thursday, May 10

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 1.	Fifteen vases	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50
No. 2.	Ten vases		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 3.	Basket, mixed	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 4.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Spring Bulbs, open culture.—

No. 5. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Pansy.—

No. 6.	Twenty vases, one flower with own foliage in a vase	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 7. Low container, no restrictions. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Frederick A. Blake Fund

Carnations, fifty carnations in a basket.—

A. Basket of white
Basket of dark pink
Basket of light pink
Basket of any other color

Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Any New Variety.—

Twenty-five carnations, in a vase. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations, Flowers.—

No. 8. Oblong table, laid for four covers. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 6.00 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00

Apple.—

No. 9. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Lettuce.—

No. 10. Six heads 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 11. One-half peck 1.50 1.00 .50

Radish, two bunches, six in each bunch.—

No. 12. Any variety 1.50 1.00 .50

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 13. Linnæus 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 14. Any variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 15. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 16. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Iris Exhibition

Thursday, June 7

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Iris, German.—

No. 17. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 18. Twenty vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 19. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 20. Display, 24 square feet 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

No. 21. Small display, 12 square feet 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in call for large displays during the year.

Table Decorations, Iris predominating.—

No. 22. Oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

African Violets.—

No. 23. At least four plants. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Peonies.—

No. 24. Vase or Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Lupinus.—

No. 25. Vase 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Roses.—

No. 26. Vase of Roses. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 27. Any variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 28. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Radishes.—

No. 29. Two bunches. Six in each bunch. Three dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 30.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 31.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce.—

No. 32.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion.—

No. 33.	Two bunches. Six in each bunch	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPEARING ON PAGES 3 AND 4, GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO THE FOLLOWING:

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the exhibition is closed, and no sale of Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetables, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

Peony Exhibition

Thursday, June 14

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—From hardy plants and shrubs, outdoor culture, to be named

No. 34.	Large display, 24 sq. ft.	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50
No. 35.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.		3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 36.	Fifteen vases, No duplicates	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Siberian Iris.—

No. 37.	Medium basket	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 38.	Standard German Iris		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Roses.—

No. 39.	Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 40.	Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms	3.00	2.00	1.00

Peonies.—

No. 41. Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 42.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 43. Hardy plants and shrubs. Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used.

Foxglove.—

No. 44.	Vase of twelve spikes	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Aquilegia.—

No. 45.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 46.	Howard 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 47.	Any other variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.				

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 48.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 49.	One-half peck	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce.—

No. 50.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Rose Exhibition

Thursday, June 21, open from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

Roses.—

No. 51.	Twelve blooms of distinct named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	
No. 52.	Six blooms of distinct named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 53.	Twelve blooms of distinct named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	
No. 54.	Six blooms of distinct named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	
No. 55.	Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.					
No. 56.	Vase of roses, 12 blooms	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 57.	Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms			3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 58.	Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms			3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 59.	Display of cut climbing roses. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 60.	Basket of roses	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Special Prizes
Miss Frances C. Morse Fund

B. Table decoration of roses, oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitors 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2 00

* * *

Peonies.—

No. 61. Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aquilegia.—

No. 62. Bowl 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Special Prizes
Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund

Hardy Flowers and Shrubs, to be named.—

C. Display of outdoor varieties 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 63. Howard No. 17 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 64. Pathfinder 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 65. Catskill 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 66. New varieties not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 67. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.
No. 68. Four baskets of strawberries, any variety 3.00 2.00 1.00
No. 69. Display, strawberries 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 70. For any named variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 71. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 72. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 73. Big Boston Type 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Beets.—

No. 74. Twelve specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, June 28

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 75.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 76.	Small display, 12 square feet		4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50
No. 77.	Basket, mixed		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).—

No. 78.	Bowl	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Campanula.—

No. 79.	Display	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 80.	One vase, not more than twelve spikes	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Roses.—

No. 81. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas.—

No. 82. Small Basket. Use own foliage. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations.—

No. 83.	Oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

This call is intended for exhibitors who do not exhibit in other table decorations during the year. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

* * *

G. A. Bigelow Fund

Roses.—

D. Vase of garden-grown roses, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 84.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 85.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 86.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 87.	Collections, not more than six varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 88. For any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 89.	Black Tartarian			1.50	1.00	.50
No. 90.	Best display, ten dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 91.	For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Beet.—

No. 92.	Twelve specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot.—

No. 93.	Two bunches, six in each		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.

No. 94.	World's Record		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 95.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sweet Pea Exhibition

Thursday, July 5

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 96. Display not over 18 sq. ft. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 97. Ten vases, not more than 25 flower stems in a vase 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 98. Table Decoration—Sweet Peas, oblong table laid for four covers, Gypsophila may be used. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 99. Collection of Sweet Peas, not less than six varieties 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Japanese Iris.—

No. 100. Display, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 101. Ten vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 102. Display, thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Lilium Candidum.—

No. 103. Vase 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Lilium Regale.—

No. 104. Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Roses.—

No. 105. Collection of cut climbing roses, not less than six varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 106.	Catskill	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 107.	Ten dollars may be used for prizes. Preference given to worthy varieties of recent introduction.				

Raspberry, Black Cap, one pint.—

No. 108.	Named variety		1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 109.	Early varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 110.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 111.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 112.	Montmorency	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 113.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 114. For any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 115.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 116.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 117.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 118.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, July 12

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 119.	Fifteen vases	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 120.	Ten vases		4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50
No. 121.	Basket, mixed	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50

Japanese Iris.—

No. 122.	Basket	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 123. Display. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Centaurea.—

No. 124.	Display, Gypsophila may be used	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Petunia.—

No. 125.	Twenty vases, one flower in each. Use own foliage	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 126. Pottery container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 127.	Latham	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 128.	Taylor	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 129.	Any other red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 130.	Any named varieties.	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Gooseberry, one quart.—				
No. 131. Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Pea, one-half peck.—				
No. 132. Telephone	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—				
No. 133. Wax	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 134. Green Pod	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Cucumber.—				
No. 135. Three specimens		1.50	1.00	.50
Cabbage, three specimens.—				
No. 136. Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Lettuce, Iceberg.—				
No. 137. Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
Squash, three specimens.—				
No. 138. Summer	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, July 19

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 139. Display, 24 square feet 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00
No. 140. Small display, 12 square feet 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50
No. 141. Standard, mixed 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No other standards to be shown.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).—

No. 142. Display 3.00 2.00 1.00 .50

Table Decorations.—

No. 143. Round table, laid for four covers. Flowers to be grown by the exhibitor. If Sweet Peas are used, flowers other than Gypsophila must be used in combination. 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 144. Fifteen vases. No duplicates 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 145. Five vases, 25 flower stems in vase 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 146. Twelve vases 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 147. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 148. Display. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 149. Yellow Transparent 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 150. Other early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 151.	Any named red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 152. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 153.	Wild, one quart			1.50	1.00 .50
No. 154.	Cultivated, one pint, named			2.00	1.50 1.00

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 155.	Wilder	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Display of Small Fruits.—

No. 156. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 157.	Any named variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 158.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 159.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 160. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 26

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 161.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 162.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.		4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50
No. 163.	Basket, mixed	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Gladiolus.—

No. 164.	Ten vases, named varieties, one spike in each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 165.	Bowl or vase		3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Larkspur, annual.—

No. 166.	Display		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Flower Arrangement (1951 Workshop Group).—

No. 167. No restrictions. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 168.	Astrachan		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 169.	Yellow Transparent		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 170. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry, one quart.—

No. 171.	Cultivated, one pint			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 172.	Wild, one quart			1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 173.	Any variety			2.00	1.50	1.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 174.	Any variety			1.50	1.00	.50

Fruit Display.—

No. 175. At least two kinds of Fruit. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 176.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 177.	Summer	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 178.	Irish Cobbler		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 179.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 180. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 12 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 2

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 181. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 182. Basket, mixed 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

The Coulson Fund

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

E. Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor 3.50 3.00 2.75 2.50 2.25 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

* * *

Gladiolus.—

No. 183. Display (not to exceed 50 square feet). Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 184. Basket, Gladiolus 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 185. Display 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 186. Twelve vases, named varieties, one truss in each vase 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Zinnia, large flowered.—

No. 187. Twenty vases, one flower in each 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 188. Vase or basket arrangement for effect 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Blueberry.—

No. 189. Cultivated, one pint, any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 190. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 191.	Oldenburg	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 192.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 193.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 194.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 195.	Golden Acre	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 196.	Any other named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 197.	Yellow, Sweet	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 198.	Chippewa	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 199.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, open culture, twelve specimens.—

No. 200.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 201. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Gladiolus Exhibition

Thursday, August 9

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 202. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 203. Twenty vases, one spike in each, preferably named 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 204. Gladiolus. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aster, large flowered, long stem.—

No. 205. Vase of 20 blooms 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 206. Bowl 2.00 1.00 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 207. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 208. Williams 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 209. For seasonable varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 210. Japanese varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 211. Dwarf, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 212. Pole, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, String, one-half peck.—

No. 213. Kentucky Wonder	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, Sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 214. Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 215. Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber, for pickles.—

No. 216. One-half peck		1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 217. Any named variety (excepting summer varieties)	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 218. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 219. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 16

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 220.	Standard of gladiolus	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
	No other standards to be shown.						
No. 221.	Basket, large. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.						

Zinnia.—

No. 222.	Display, notify the Secretary two days in advance	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Dahlia.—

No. 223.	Display. Single, pompon, and miniature	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Display of Garden Flowers.—

No. 224.	Not to exceed 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 225.	Small Display, 12 square feet	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
	Notify the Secretary two days in advance.					

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 226. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Exhibitors may use own containers. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. One entry from each exhibitor.

Aster, single or anemone.—

No. 227.	Vase	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 228.	Early McIntosh	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 229.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 230.	Varieties not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Plums, twelve specimens.—

No. 231.	Washington			1.50	1.00	.50
No. 232.	Bradshaw	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 233. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 234. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 235. Early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Pole, one-half peck.—

No. 236.	Shell		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 237.	String, any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 238.	Sweet, not less than twelve rows	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 239. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 23

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 240.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 241.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.		3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 242.	Basket, large, mixed		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Aster, large flowered.—

No. 243.	Twelve vases, not less than four varieties, three blooms in a vase	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 244. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWERED.—

No. 245.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Zinnia.—

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETY.—

No. 246.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 247.	Display	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 248. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. No restrictions. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 249.	Gravenstein		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 250.	Red Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 251. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum.—

No. 252.	Display, no restriction as to arrangements			4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 253.	Golden Jubilee	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 254.	Carmen			1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 255.	Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.						

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 256.	Clapp's Favorite	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 257.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 258.	Wonder Type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 259.	Varieties not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 260. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 30

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 261.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 262.	Small display, 12 square feet	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 263.	Pair mantel vases. 24-inch space. Vases to be owned and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Wild Flowers.—

No. 264.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Dahlia.—

No. 265.	Standard—Dahlias predominating		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

No other standards to be shown.

Gladiolus.—

No. 266.	Basket	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Aster.—

No. 267.	Display, not exceeding 25 square feet	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Scabiosa.—

No. 268.	Vase	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lilies.—

No. 269.	Vase		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 270.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 271.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 272.	Wealthy	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, Crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 273.	Hyslop	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 274.	Seedlings		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 275.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 276.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 277.	Any other variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 278.	Lombard		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 279.	Burbank		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 280.	New varieties		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 281.	For Japanese varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 282.	Other varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 283.	Squash		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 284.	Varieties not scheduled		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 285.	Bonny Best	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 286.	Beauty	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 287.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 288.	Collection, not less than four varieties. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.				

Bean, one-half peck.—

No. 289.	Bush Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 290.	Pole Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 291.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Celery, (named) six specimens.—

No. 292.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Carrot, twelve specimens.—

No. 293.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Egg Plant.—

No. 294. Three specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 295. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 296. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, thirty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 6

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 297.	Display 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 298.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 299.	Basket or Standard, mixed. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.					

Dahlia.—

No. 300.	Twenty vases, one flower in each vase.	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Cosmos.—

No. 301.	Vase or basket	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 302.	Fifteen vases, one spike in a vase	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Marigold.—

No. 303.	Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 304. Using Tray, Plate or Platter for background. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 305.	Seedlings	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 306.	New varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 307.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 308.	Bartlett	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 309.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.						

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 310.	Elberta, early	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 311.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 312.	Display, no restriction as to arrangement	8.00	6.00	4.00	3.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 313.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 314.	Green Mountain		1.50	1.00	.50
No. 315.	Moore's Early		1.50	1.00	.50
No. 316.	Ontario		2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 317.	Fredonia	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 318.	Varieties not scheduled.	Five dollars for prizes.			
No. 319.	New varieties		2.50	2.00	1.50 1.00

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 320.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Melon, three specimens.—

No. 321.	Green Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 322.	Yellow Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 323.	Water	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber, three specimens.—

No. 324.	Any variety		1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato.—

No. 325. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 326. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia Exhibition

Thursday, September 13

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Dahlia.—

No. 327. Thirty vases, one flower in each. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

No. 328. Twelve vases, one flower in each 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

No. 329. Single varieties, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 330. Basket of large flowered 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 331. Pompon, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Display of Flower Arrangement.—

No. 332. Not to cover more than 20 square feet. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Receptacles to be furnished by the exhibitors. Not more than eight receptacles to be used. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Sixty dollars may be used for prizes. No baskets.

Scale of Points by Which the Above Class is to be Judged

Arrangement of flowers	40 points
Quality of flowers	35 points
Proportion and harmony of flowers with receptacles	25 points

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 333. Cut flowers in vases. Not more than twenty vases to be used. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 334. Display. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Edwin Draper Fund

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

F. Display of Potted Plants. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 335. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 336.	Milton			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 337.	Seckel	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 338.	Any variety, not scheduled				1.50	1.00	.50

Peach.—

No. 339.	Elberta			2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

No. 340. Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 341.	Orange			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 342.	Brighton			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 343.	Campbell				1.50	1.00	.50
No. 344.	Worden	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 345.	Concord	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 346.	Delaware		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 347.	Niagara	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 348.	Moore's Diamond				1.50	1.00	.50

No. 349. For other varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 350. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 351.	Basket of Fancy Grapes (baskets furnished)	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 352.	Warren			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 353.	Golden Hubbard			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 354. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 355.	Butternut			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 356.	Golden Delicious			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 357.	Red		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 358.	Savoy			1.50	1.00	.50
No. 359.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 360.	Three specimens	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Broccoli.—

No. 361.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 362. Market Basket of Vegetables. Basket furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, September 20

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m

Cut Flowers.—

No. 363. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 364. Large Basket, mixed. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

No. 365. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.
Notify the secretary two days in advance.

No. 366. Basket 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

Cosmos.—

No. 367. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 368. Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, one flat.—

No. 369. McIntosh 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 370. Any variety not scheduled 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 371. Hubbardston 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 372. McIntosh 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 373. Varieties not scheduled. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 374. Sutton Beauty 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 375. Sheldon 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 376. Display, no restrictions as to arrangement. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peach.—

No. 377. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Grapes.—

No. 378. Display of Grapes. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Peppers.—

No. 379. Display. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 380. Green Delicious 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 381. Varieties not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cauliflower.—

No. 382. Three specimens. 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 383. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, thirty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 27

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 384.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 385.	Small display, 12 square feet	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 386.	Basket, mixed	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00

Standard of Cut Flowers.—

No. 387. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum.—

No. 388. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations—Fruit.—

No. 389. Oblong table laid for four covers. No restriction as to grower. Notify the Secretary two days in advance

6.00 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 390.	McIntosh	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Apple, three flats.—

No. 391.	Three varieties	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 392.	McIntosh	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 393.	Any other named variety	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	

Apples, twenty-five specimens.

No. 394.	Any named variety.	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Display of Fruit.—

No. 395. Not to exceed 20 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 396. Basket of fancy fruit (baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 397. Bosc 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00
No. 398. Basket of Fancy Pears (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 399. Collection of not less than five varieties, three clusters each. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Pumpkins, three specimens.—

No. 400. Sweet 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 401. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Parsley.—

No. 402. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 403. Golden 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 404. Other varieties 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 405. Blue Hubbard 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00
No. 406. Collection. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 407. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit and Vegetable Exhibition

Thursday, October 4

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 408. Display. Forty dollars may be awarded for prizes.

No. 409. Basket, mixed. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 410. Cut flowers in vases. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Arrangement of Natural Dried Material.—

No. 411. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Cacti and Succulents.—

No. 412.	Not to exceed 24 square feet		6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	

Apple, one flat.—

No. 413.	Baldwin		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 414.	Any other variety except McIntosh		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 415.	Collection, not to exceed 10 varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 416.	Any variety except McIntosh		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 417.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 418.	Golden Delicious		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 419.	Winter Banana				1.50	1.00	.50
No. 420.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 421.	Northern Spy		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 422.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 423.	Cortland		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 424.	Rome Beauty			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 425.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 426. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—(continued)

No. 427. Sweet varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 428. For varieties other than sweet not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 429. For varieties that have been scheduled, fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 430. Basket of fancy apples (baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 431. For any variety, six clusters, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 432.	Anjou	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 433.	Lawrence			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 434. For varieties not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 435. For varieties that have been scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 436. Any variety, named, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 437.	Champion			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 438.	Three specimens			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 439.	Golden	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 440.	Summer Pascal	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 441.	Varieties not scheduled		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Endive.—

No. 442.	Six specimens				1.50	1.00	.50

Leeks.—

No. 443.	Twelve specimens				1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 444. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Salsify.—

No. 445.	Twelve specimens		1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 446.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, four varieties (named).—

No. 447.	Twelve specimens of each	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 448.	English Type (Purple Top)	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 449.	Any variety, not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grains.—

No. 450. Best exhibit, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Field Beans.—

No. 451. Best exhibit, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 452. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Chrysanthemum Exhibition

Thursday, Nov. 8, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 9, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, Nov. 10, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, Nov. 11, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Chrysanthemums, Commercial varieties.—

Use catalogue of Charles H. Totty Co., Madison, N. J., also George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

No. 453.	Twelve blooms, 12 vases, not less than six varieties, to be named			12.00	10.00		8.00
No. 454.	Collection of twenty-five large blooms, long stems			20.00	15.00		10.00
No. 455.	Pompons, display in vases, not more than 15 vases, 5 stems in each, named	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50 3.00
No. 456.	Single varieties, display in vases, not more than 9 vases, 5 stems in each, named				5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 457.	Anemones, display in vases, not more than 12 vases, 5 stems in each, named		5.50	5.00	4.50		4.00
No. 458.	Three pots Chrysanthemums			15.00	10.00		8.00
No. 459.	One pot Chrysanthemums			5.00	3.00		2.00

Standard Commercial Varieties.—

Use Totty's Catalogue, Madison, N. J.

No. 460.	Chrysanthemums, vase of white	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00
No. 461.	Chrysanthemums, vase of yellow	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00
No. 462.	Chrysanthemums, vase of pink	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00
No. 463.	Any other color	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Note. Six flowers in each, one variety in each vase. Stems not less than two feet.

Exhibition Varieties.—

No. 464.	Any variety	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00

Note. Six flowers in a vase. Stems not less than two feet.

Chrysanthemums.—

No. 465. Basket of Pompons

5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

No. 466. Basket of Single 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 467. Basket of Anemones 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Arrangement not to exceed 30 inches in height and width.

Garden Displays.—

No. 468.	Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet	No. 1	270.00
		No. 2	260.00
		No. 3	250.00
		No. 4	240.00
No. 469.	Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet	No. 1	135.00
		No. 2	125.00
		No. 3	115.00
		No. 4	105.00
No. 470.	Exhibitors occupying approximately 100 square feet	No. 1	75.00
		No. 2	65.00

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency of scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Condition of plant material	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
* * *	100 points

Plant Displays.—

No. 471. Total Allotment 50.00

Persons competing for these premiums must notify the Secretary three weeks before date of Exhibition.

Flower Arrangement, Chrysanthemums.—

No. 472. Container to be furnished by exhibitor and wilted flowers to be removed. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

G. **Special Exhibits. Flowering Plants other than Chrysanthemums.—**

Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Frederick A. Blake Fund

H. **Chrysanthemums.**—Best bloom 4.00 3.00 2.00

I. **Chrysanthemums.**—Large Flowers. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be awarded for prizes.

Special Prizes. Mrs. Mabel Knowles Gage

J. **Table Decorations.**—A Thanksgiving table. No restrictions. Laid for four covers. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. One hundred dollars to be used for prizes. Twelve dollars the highest prize.

* * *

Christmas Decorations.—

No. 473. Wreath, swag, rope, inside or outside decoration. Use material in natural color. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 474. Fern Globes 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Terrariums.—

No. 475. Large—Containers must be over 18 inches but must not exceed 36 inches in any dimension 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 476. Small—Containers must not exceed 18 inches in any dimension 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Fruit Display.—

No. 477. Must contain at least three or more kinds of fruit. No restriction as to arrangement, not to exceed 30 square feet. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Apple Display.—

No. 478. 50 square feet. One hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 479.	Baldwin	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 480.	McIntosh	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 481.	Delicious	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 482.	Cortland	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

No. 483. Other named varieties. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 484.	Basket of Fancy Apples	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 485.	Basket of Fancy Pears	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 486.	Baldwin	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 487.	Delicious	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 488.	McIntosh	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 489.	Cortland	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 490. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Special Exhibition of Apples
William Eames Fund

A. Northern Spy.—

Four premiums	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

B. Roxbury Russet.—

Three premiums		1.50	1.00	.50

C. Rhode Island Greening.—

Four premiums	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

D. Golden Delicious.—

Three premiums		1.50	1.00	.50

E. Any other Variety.—

Three premiums		1.50	1.00	.50

* * *

Pears, twelve specimens.—

No. 491. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 492. Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Native Nuts.—

No. 493. Display of native edible nuts. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 494. One pint of each of the following: Chestnuts, Butternuts, Black Walnuts, Hickory, Filbert and Heartnuts, etc. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Brussels Sprouts.—

No. 495.	Two one-quart baskets	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrots, twelve specimens.—

No. 496.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 497.	Three specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, blanched, six specimens.—

No. 498.	Pascal	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 499.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 500.	White Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 501.	Red Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 502.	Ebenezer		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 503.	Yellow Danvers		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 504.	Any other variety. Eight dollars may be used for prizes.				

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 505.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 506.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 507.	Blue Hubbard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 508.	Butternut	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 509.	Buttercup		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 510.	Table Queen Type		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 511.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 512.	Purple Top Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Turnip, six specimens.—

No. 513.	Rutabaga or Swedish		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 514.	Green Mountain		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 515.	Katahdin		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 516.	Chippewa		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 517.	Sebago		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 518.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 519.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 520. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Ornamental Gourds (Unvarnished)

No. 521. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Annual Meeting, Thursday, December 6, 1951.
Premiums will be paid on or after November 19, 1951.

THE LIBRARY OF THE WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Library Committee wish to call your attention to the Library and Reading Room, where the librarian is always ready to extend every facility possible to those in search of horticultural information.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, Chairman

S. Lothrop Davenport — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

Mrs. Florence E. Field, Librarian — Dr. Burton N. Gates

Accessions to the Library for the year 1950:

Flower Croft, Patricia E. Roberts, 1949
Florist's Crop Production and Marketing, Kenneth Post, 1949
Complete Book of Flower Arrangement, Rockwell and Grayson, 1943
Winter Bouquets, Ruth Gannon, 1949
American Wild Flowers, Moldenke, 1949
How to Beautify and Improve Your Home Grounds, Henry A. Aul, 1949
Iris for Every Garden, Sydney B. Mitchell, 1950
Principals of Nursery Management, Willis P. Duruz, 1950
A History of Horticulture in America to 1860, U. P. Hedrick, 1950
The Christmas Rose, Arthur L. and Mildred V. Luedy, 1948
Gardens and Gardening, Mercer and Hay, 1950
Introduction to Wild Flowers, Richard Morse, 1949
Flowers to Know and to Grow, Audrey Wynn Hatfield, English, 1950
Tree Crops, J. Russell Smith, 1950
A Natural History of Trees, Donald Culross Peattie, 1950
Chrysanthemums for Pleasure, Ernest L. and Aleita H. Scott, 1950

Poisonous Plants of the United States, Walter Conrad Muenscher, 1949
American Rose Annual, 1950
The New England Gladiolus Society, 1949 Year Book
Year Book of The American Delphinium Society for 1949
Quarterly Publications of the American Delphinium Society, 1950
Quarterly Bulletins from The American Iris Society
Bulletins from Cornell University and the Arnold Arboretum

Worcester County Horticultural Society

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES

Offered to

Children of Worcester County

Exhibitions to be held on each Thursday beginning July 26 to August 23, 1951 inclusive
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street

Worcester, Massachusetts

Thursday, July 26

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Centurea.—

No. 1.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50

Calendula.—

No. 2.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50

Marigold.—

No. 3.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 4.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named		1.00	.75	.50
No. 5.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed		1.00	.75	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 6.	Display, not over 12 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

String Beans.—

No. 7.	Two quarts		1.00	.75	.50

Beets.—

No. 8.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50

No. 9. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Centaurea.—

No. 10.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Calendula.—

No. 11.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Marigold.—

No. 12.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25	

Cut Flowers.—

No. 13.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25	
No. 14.	Vase of cut flowers	.75	.50	.25	

Vegetables

No. 15.	Display, not over 10 varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 16.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25	

String Beans.—

No. 17.	Two quarts	.75	.50	.25	

No. 18. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, August 2

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Marigold.—

No. 19. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Petunia.—

No. 20. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Zinnia.—

No. 21. Three vases, 3 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 22. Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named 1.00 .75 .50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 23. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named 1.00 .75 .50

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 24. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cabbage.—

No. 25. Two heads 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 26. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potatoes.—

No. 27. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato.—

No. 28. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 29. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 30. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Marigold.—

No. 31. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 32. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 33. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 34. Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 35. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 36. Small container to be shown on mirror. Four dollars may be used for prizes.

Cabbage.—

No. 37. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 38. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 39. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato.—

No. 40. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 41. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 42. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Thursday, August 9

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Only the young people enrolled in the Garden Contests can exhibit in this show

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 43. Display not over 15 square ft. 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Asters.—

No. 44. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Calendula.—

No. 45. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Marigold.—

No. 46. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Petunia.—

No. 47. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Zinnia.—

No. 48. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Gladiolus.—

No. 49. Three vases, one spike in a vase 1.00 .75 .50

Any Other Annuals.—

No. 50. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Flowers on a Mirror.—

No. 51. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 52. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named 1.00 .75 .50

Cabbage.—

No. 53. Two heads 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 54. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 55. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato.—

No. 56. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Carrots.—

No. 57. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Beets.—

No. 58. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

String Beans.—

No. 59. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Summer Squash.—

No. 60. Two specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 61. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 62. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 63. Not over 15 varieties 2.50 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 64. Display not over 10 sq. ft. 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

Asters.—

No. 65. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Calendula.—

No. 66. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigold.—

No. 67. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 68. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 69. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 70. Three vases, one spike in a vase .75 .50 .25

Any Other Annuals.—

No. 71. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Flowers on a Mirror.—

No. 72. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 73. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named .75 .50 .25

Cabbage.—

No. 74. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 75. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 76. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato.—

No. 77. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 78. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Beets.—

No. 79. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 80. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 81. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 82. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 83. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 84. Not over 10 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Thursday, August 16

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cosmos.—				
No. 85.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 86.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Asters.—				
No. 87.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Gladiolus.—				
No. 88.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50
Any Other Annuals.—				
No. 89.	Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Cut Flowers.—				
No. 90.	Basket, mixed	1.00	.75	.50
Sweet Corn.—				
No. 91.	Six ears	1.00	.75	.50
Tomato.—				
No. 92.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50
Market Basket.—				
No. 93.	Baskets furnished by the Society and will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cosmos.—				
No. 94.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 95.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Asters.—

No. 96.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 97.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50

Any Other Annuals.—

No. 98.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 99.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25

Basket.—

No. 100.	Cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 101.	Six ears	.75	.50	.25

Tomato.—

No. 102.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

Market Basket.—

No. 103.	Baskets furnished by the Society will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Thursday, August 23

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Display of Flowers.—

No. 104.	Not to exceed 15 square feet	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 105.	Vase, mixed cut flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

Asters.—

No. 106.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Petunia.—

No. 107.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Gladiolus.—

No. 108.	Basket		2.00	1.50	1.00	

Zinnia.—

No. 109.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Marigold.—

No. 110.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Cosmos.—

No. 111.	Vase		1.00	.75	.50	

Wild Flowers.—

No. 112.	Five vases, 3 stems. To be named	1.50	1.00	.50	.25	
No. 113.	Vase of Wild Flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 114.	Not over 15 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00

Potato.—

No. 115.	Twelve specimens	1.50	1.00	.75	.50	

Beets.—

No. 116.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50	

Carrots.—

No. 117.	Six specimens		1.00	.75 .50

Shell Beans.—

No. 118.	Two quarts in pods		1.00	.75 .50

String Beans.—

No. 119.	Two quarts		1.00	.75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 120.	Six ears		1.00	.75 .50

Tomato.—

No. 121.	Six specimens	1.25	1.00	.75 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 122.	Two specimens		1.00	.75 .50

Summer Squash.—

No. 123.	Two specimens		1.00	.75 .50

Winter Squash.—

No. 124.	Two specimens		1.00	.75 .50

Celery.—

No. 125.	Three specimens		1.00	.75 .50

Onion.—

No. 126.	Six specimens		1.00	.75 .50

No. 127. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 128.	Display, 10 square feet		2.00 1.50	1.00

Cosmos.—

No. 129.	Vase		.75 .50	.25

Zinnia.—

No. 130.	Three vases, 3 stems		.75 .50	.25

Asters.—

No. 131.	Three vases, 3 stems		.75 .50	.25

Petunia.—

No. 132.	Three vases, 3 stems		.75 .50	.25

Marigolds.—

No. 133. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 134. Three vases, one spike in each. To be named .75 .50 .25

Any Other Annuals.—

No. 135. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 136. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25

No. 137. Vase of Wild Flowers .75 .50 .25

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 138. Not to exceed 12 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Beets.—

No. 139. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 140. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 141. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Shell Beans.—

No. 142. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 143. Twelve specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 144. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato.—

No. 145. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 146. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Cucumber.—

No. 147. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

Green Peppers.—

No. 148. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 149. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Prizes will be given for other meritorious exhibits.

Competition is open to all children of Worcester County under two classes. Seniors, between 15 and 21 years and Juniors, those under 15 years.

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

All exhibits must be in the Hall ready for inspection by the Judges by two o'clock p.m.

All varieties of flowers and vegetables should be named.

Each vase shall have two or more flowers each, except when otherwise specified.

In all exhibits of Wild Flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

The judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens.

Prizes will be paid at the close of the exhibition season.

Vases, plates and everything necessary for the exhibition of the flowers and vegetables will be furnished by the Horticultural Society.

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, Chairman
Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William B. Midgley
S. Lothrop Davenport

Transactions of Worcester County Horticultural Society

Officers for the Year 1953

•

Reports of the Officers and Lectures

Year Ending December 4, 1952
30 Elm Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

For the Year 1953

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER
Worcester, Mass.

ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH
Worcester, Mass.

EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, JR., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	George F. E. Story	Leicester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Worcester	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	William B. Midgley	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton		

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Harry Harrison, 1955 — Norwell A. Phillips, 1954

Allen W. Hixon, 1955

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Bradley B. Gilman, 1953 — Herbert J. Kesseli, 1954

Claflin C. Young, 1955

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman*

Dr. Burton N. Gates — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Amy W. Smith — Charles Potter
Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman*
Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Chesterfield Fiske — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
Mrs. Emily W. Taft — William E. Morey
Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick — Leslie E. Winter
H. Ward Moore — Earl T. Harper
Mrs. Florence E. Field — Arthur D. Keown
William B. Midgley — Herbert E. Berg
Stanley R. Hixon — Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson
Charles Potter — Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry
Elizabeth R. Bishop — Mrs. David J. Milliken
Mr. Edwin W. Proctor
Allen W. Hixon, *President*
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS: Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction, Mass.
WILD FLOWERS: Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester
PLANTS AND FLOWERS: Herbert E. Berg, Worcester
FRUIT: S. James Mistark, Worcester
VEGETABLES: H. Ward Moore, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor
E. Stanley Wright — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport
H. Ward Moore — Richard A. Flagg
Arthur D. Keown

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall
30 Elm Street

Frank R. Heath, Jr., Treasurer

President's Address

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We have now completed 110 years of service in Worcester County, and as we review the record, I am sure that our Society has contributed greatly to the advancement of horticulture in our community. Our Society has grown slowly but steadily over the years, and each new achievement has only served to highlight the services which we have rendered in the past. To horticultural-minded persons, our shows have provided inspiration and suggestions for better gardens and the thoughtful cultivation of better fruits and vegetables.

Once again our Winter Meetings Committee have offered an unusually fine group of lecturers, exemplified by the many members and friends turned away for lack of room. The unusual arrangements exhibited in the West Hall by many of our members, have added much to these Thursday afternoons through January and February, and I personally wish to thank you sincerely—I am hopeful that you will want to continue this feature next year.

Our annual reunion was very well attended, and afforded us the opportunity of hearing an inspirational address by the new pastor of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Gordon Torgeson, after which the Amherst College Glee Club entertained us in the main hall.

Again I wish to formally express my grateful appreciation to the many exhibitors for the marked improvement in our shows. It has become noticeable to many horticulturists throughout New England, and, therefore, should be a challenge to our Committee on Arrangements to strive to continue their efficient planning. Our exhibitors will this evening have an opportunity to suggest new ideas, and discuss constructive criticisms with this Committee before they prepare the 1953 schedule next Thursday. This method of cooperation, I would say, is getting down to the grass roots of our mutual problems.

I have appreciated sincerely the opportunity afforded me to represent this Society at many festive occasions, and also to further publicize our activities on November 6 over WBZ TV Channel 4, regarding the opening of our most outstanding Fall Show we have staged for many years.

Our children's program is increasingly popular. I wished you all could have crowded into the Library on Saturday morning during our Chrysanthemum Show, and witnessed the expressions of bubbling enthusiasm, when we presented prize money to over eighty winners. I continue to urge a more extensive program for the future members, yes, and future officers of this Society.

In closing, may I express to you my grateful appreciation for the opportunity of serving you this past year as your president. My sincere thanks to the officers, trustees, and members of this Society, for their continued loyal cooperation. In unity there is strength. Therefore, let us resolve that with renewed strength and determined confidence, we may look forward to a healthy growth in membership, and the opportunity of continued service for the advancement of horticulture throughout Worcester County.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN W. HIXON, *President*

Worcester, Mass.
December 4, 1952

Secretary's Report 1952

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Exhibitors' Meeting

The seventh annual exhibitors' meeting was held on Thursday evening, December 6, 1951. About one hundred exhibitors with their husbands or wives enjoyed a fine dinner, after which all adjourned to the lecture room where a lively session was held discussing possible changes for the improvement of our horticultural exhibits.

Many valuable suggestions were made which were referred to the Committee of Arrangements. This Committee held an all-day session on December 13 to consider these recommendations and to draw up the 1952 schedule of exhibits.

After the discussion session all enjoyed a half hour of beautiful horticultural pictures.

Winter Meetings

The winter lecture program presented this year began on January 10 and ran for eight weeks ending on February 28. The following illustrated lectures were presented:

January 10, "Flowers the Year Round," by John Nash Ott, Jr., Winnetka, Ill.

January 17, "Bermuda Beckons," Winifred Walker, Toledo, Ohio.

January 24, "Lands of the Mediterranean," William W. Harris, Swampscott, Mass.

January 31, "Living with Flowers," James E. Scott, Providence, R. I.

February 7, "Through Western Germany with a Color Camera," by Professor Wilbur H. Thies, Amherst, Mass.

February 14, "Around the Year with Nature in New England," by Joseph Swain, Middletown, Conn.

February 21, "Birds of Our Homes and Gardens," by Cleveland Grant, Mineral Point, Wis.

February 28, "Summer on the Mountain," by Eleanor Broadhead, Salem, Mass.

The winter lectures continue to be very popular and on several occasions even standing room was not available.

The most outstanding lectures were "Flowers the Year Round," by Mr. John Nash Ott, Jr., of Winnetka, Ill., who presented many lapse time pictures showing the growing seedlings, plants and flowers, etc., from the time the seeds or bulbs were planted, until the plant blossomed and in some cases had gone to seed.

Then on January 31, Mr. James E. Scott of Providence, R. I., presented "Living with Flowers," demonstrated with living plant material, beautiful artistic flower arrangements, which were admired by all.

And again, on February 28 when Miss Eleanor Broadhead of Salem, Mass., presented her lecture, "Summer on the Mountain." She showed many beautiful mountain scenes with the most colorful wild flowers of that area.

Again this season as an added attraction the Workshop Group, under the guidance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, put on each Thursday in the West Hall the most timely and appropriate displays of flower arrangements, which were well received.

Garden Lectures

Our Society in cooperation with the Worcester County Extension Service, the University of Massachusetts and the five Mutual Savings Banks of Worcester, presented during April a series of three evening lectures on "Your Home Grounds."

These lectures covered the following ground: What, how and where to plant about the home, fertilizing and care of the lawn, pruning and care of shrubbery, pruning of dwarf trees and small fruits, sprays and insecticides, how to feed and care

for shrubbery and flowers, and where to place and how to grow annuals and perennials.

These lectures were presented by Extension workers from the University of Massachusetts, Waltham Field Station, NBZ Radio Station, and the Worcester County Extension Service. They were carried on with models, demonstrations with actual plant materials, slides, garden tools, spray materials, etc.

With the tremendous home building program going on, this was a most popular series, for each evening Horticultural Hall was packed to capacity and one evening even standing room was not available.

Annual Reunion

On Thursday evening, April 17, at Horticultural Hall our Society held its 111th Annual Reunion. The reception was held in the Library which had been decorated with carnations, and a pleasing arrangement of calla lilies, and with a setting of palms and pink gladioli for the receiving line.

In the receiving line were President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Reverend and Mrs. Gordon W. Torgeson and Mayor and Mrs. Andrew Holmstrom.

Following the reception, a chicken dinner was served in the dining hall.

After the dinner, President Hixon greeted the guests and members of the Society, introduced the guests at the head table and then briefly traced the progress of the Society for its 110 years of its existence.

Mayor Holmstrom extended to all the greetings of the City of Worcester and expressed all good wishes for the continued success of our Society.

President Hixon then presented the guest speaker of the evening, the Reverend Gordon W. Torgeson, of Worcester, who spoke on "What's in a Name." He gave a most interesting talk, showing how many people are remembered by a nickname, which portrays the characteristic or acts of that person.

Later in the evening the Amherst College Glee Club presented a delightful program of musical selections which were greatly enjoyed by all.

Flower Arrangement Workshop

The Flower Arrangement Workshop classes were again offered this year under the able supervision of Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick. The classes were held each Thursday afternoon beginning June 5 and running for eight weeks, ending on July 24. The course of instruction followed the same general line of previous years. The attendance was exceptionally good, with interest high, showing the real need for this type of work. These classes create a great deal of interest in flowers and flower arrangements and stimulate many to exhibit in our weekly shows.

Young People's Gardens

In cooperation with the 4-H people of the Worcester County Extension Service, our Society for the purpose of stimulating interest in gardening again sponsored the Young People's Garden Contests. About $250 was offered in prizes for the best beginners, juniors and senior flower or vegetable gardens in Worcester County. Additional prizes of ten dollars each were also offered for anyone winning first place in any one of the six contests, three years running.

More than 200 boys and girls from twenty-three of the county communities entered the contest and eighty-three boys and girls won the eighty-four prizes. One boy, Russell Johnson of Northboro, not only won the first prize in the beginners' vegetable class but he also won a special prize of $10 having won first place in that class for three years.

The communities winning the most prizes were, Northboro 16, West Brookfield 13 and Worcester 12.

Good leadership in a program of this kind is most essential, congratulations to the 4-H leaders.

On November 8 all the prizewinners, their parents and 4-H leaders were invited to visit the Chrysanthemum Show, and receive their awards.

At 10:30 A.M. all assembled in the Library at which time President Hixon welcomed them and presented the prizes to the winners, the future horticulturists of Worcester County.

Experimental Orchard of Old Apple Varieties

About six years ago while Mr. Myron F. Converse was president, preliminary plans were formulated for the establishing of an orchard of old apple varieties.

At our last Trustees' Meeting this matter was presented for consideration and it was voted that the president appoint a fruit committee to consider this project, formulate plans and report.

The following committee was appointed: Mr. Earl T. Harper, chairman, Mr. H. Ward Moore, Mr. Richard A. Flagg, Mr. Arthur D. Keown and Mr. S. Lothrop Davenport.

This committee had several meetings and with the assistance of Professor Wilbur H. Thies of the University of Massachusetts, plans were formulated for the establishing and carrying out of an experimental orchard of old apple varieties.

The committee's report was approved by the chairman of the Finance Committee and the orchard has been established at North Grafton. This is a new venture for us, but if we look back into the history of our Society, we not only find that the by-laws make some provision for such a subject, but that many years ago, the establishment of an experimental program was advocated, and the distribution of seeds, scions and plants was carried on.

Exhibitions of 1952

The exhibitions of 1952 have been of unusual high standard in spite of some adverse conditions. The loss of some of our finest exhibitors and the extreme dry weather in the middle of the season had quite a marked influence on some of our exhibits, but with the welcomed rains, and the fine work of our exhibitors and some new ones, we were able to have some outstanding exhibits of fruits, flowers and vegetables.

The season opened with the Spring Show on March 13 through the 16th with a fine display of spring flowers. One exhibit was held in May, then starting June 5, weekly shows were held through October 2, followed by the grand chrysanthemum, fruit and vegetable exhibit of November 6, through the 9th, which rounded out our season of exhibits.

During the year many of the fruit calls were not well filled

and in fact, some calls we had none at all. Plums have been very scarce for several years, some varieties of sweet cherries were not shown. Ten years ago, it was not uncommon to have from ten to twenty entries in a call for pears, today in some calls none, and in the most popular calls we have only two or three entries. Again in the apple calls, we have only a few varieties, as McIntosh, Cortland, Baldwin, Delicious, in which we have many entries, while all the older varieties are rapidly disappearing. However, what fruit we had has been of high quality and has made an excellent showing, with one display worthy of an award of merit.

At present we have very few commercial vegetable exhibitors, however, in most cases during the season the vegetable classes have been well filled, often having from five to fifteen entries of good quality and well exhibited. At the November exhibit we had a fine showing, with all classes well filled and four fine extra vegetable displays.

The exhibits of flowers during the season have maintained our high standard of quality. Classes have been well filled and the number of exhibitors have increased.

The most popular classes this year have been the Flower Arrangement calls, with from fifteen to twenty-five entries. This is one of the benefits of our Workshop classes.

Children's Exhibits

The children's exhibitions were carried on this year under the same plan as last year with five exhibitions, starting on July 24 and ending on August 21, with the August 7 exhibition open only to the young people enrolled in the Garden Contest.

Early in the season the classes were not well filled and the senior classes did not have as many entries as the juniors. However, later in the season the classes were well filled, and on August 21 the West Hall was well filled with high quality exhibits.

Respectfully submitted,

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

December 4, 1952

Schedule 1

Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement

For the Year Ended November 30, 1952

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Cash Balance, December 1, 1951		$3,497.96
Receipts		
From Operations		
Rent of Front Street real estate	$39,999.96	
Rent of Horticultural Hall, Elm Street	694.00	
Membership fees	160.00	
Interest from invested funds	1,144.27	
Other income	516.00	
Total receipts from operations	$42,514.23	
Other Receipts		
Increase in employees' taxes payable	23.50	
Total receipts		$42,537.73
Total		$46,035.69
Disbursements		
For Operations		
Educational program and winter meetings	$1,023.00	
Expense of exhibits	919.73	
Library	66.72	
Periodicals	89.70	
Publications	2,227.60	
Office expense	771.26	
Operating expense	542.52	
Miscellaneous	1,664.98	
Insurance	2,258.44	
Light, heat and water	2,092.32	
Janitor service	4,457.75	
Maintenance of equipment	397.60	
Maintenance of real estate	761.52	
Employer's share social security tax	152.90	
Premiums Awarded		
Flowers	$8,105.60	
Fruit	1,392.25	
Vegetables	1,461.75	
Children's exhibits	535.60	
Total awards		11,495.20

Supervision of children's gardens	318.22	
Salaries and judges' fees	5,061.92	
Total operating disbursements	$34,279.38	
OTHER DISBURSEMENTS		
Cash transferred to investment savings account	2,000.00	
Cash transferred to building fund savings account	5,000.00	
Cash transferred to retirement fund savings account	1,000.00	
Invested fund interest transferred to savings accounts	1,144.27	
Membership fees transferred to savings account	180.00	
Myron F. Converse portrait	1,000.00	
Purchase of new equipment	50.00	
Total disbursements		44,653.65
CASH BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 1952		$1,382.04

Schedule 2

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

November 30, 1952

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank and on hand		$1,432.04
INVESTMENTS (in Savings Banks)		
Building Fund	$20,750.87	
Invested Funds	16,179.10	
Membership Funds	6,954.53	
Retirement Fund	5,244.62	
Total investments		49,109.12
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
Bigelow Fund, U. S. Treasury Bond	$1,000.00	
Bigelow Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	130.64	
Blake Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,042.89	
Coulson Fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	1,028.80	
Dewey Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,094.94	
Draper Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	364.42	
Eames Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	500.97	
Gage Fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	5,068.14	
Hadwen Fund, People's Savings Bank	1,115.61	
Morse Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	505.65	
McWilliam Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	280.56	
Total restricted funds		12,130.62

FIXED ASSETS		
Real estate	$500,000.00	
Furniture and fixtures	21,485.80	
Total fixed assets		521,485.80
TOTAL ASSETS		$584,157.58
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employees' withheld taxes	$124.90	
Employees' social security tax	21.21	
Total current liabilities		$146.11
RESERVES FOR RESTRICTED FUNDS		12,130.62
SURPLUS (November 30, 1952)		571,880.85
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		$584,157.78

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. HEATH, JR.,
Treasurer

Schedule 3

RESTRICTED FUNDS

For the Year Ended November 30, 1952

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

	BALANCE DEC. 1, 1951	INTEREST EARNED	LESS PREMIUMS AWARDED	BALANCE NOV. 30, 1952
Bigelow	$1,122.19	$28.45	$20.00	$1,130.64
Blake	1,028.73	27.16	13.00	1,042.89
Coulson	1,028.72	31.08	31.00	1,028.80
Dewey	1,066.76	28.18	....	1,094.94
Draper	361.47	10.45	7.50	364.42
Eames	500.00	14.47	13.50	500.97
Gage	5,016.53	151.61	100.00	5,068.14
Hadwen	1,113.61	28.00	28.00	1,113.61
Morse	500.66	14.49	9.50	505.65
McWilliam	275.35	7.21	....	280.56
TOTALS	$12,012.02	$341.10	$222.50	$12,130.62

AUDIT REPORT

Worcester, Massachusetts
December 1, 1952

To the Standing Committee on Finance
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We have examined the books of account of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

for the year ended November 30, 1952, and present herewith the following statements:

Schedule 1—Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement for the year ended November 30, 1952
2—Statement of Condition as of November 30, 1952
3—Restricted Funds

In our opinion the accompanying Statement of Condition and the Treasurer's Report presents fairly the financial position of the Worcester County Horticultural Society at November 30, 1952, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Very truly yours,

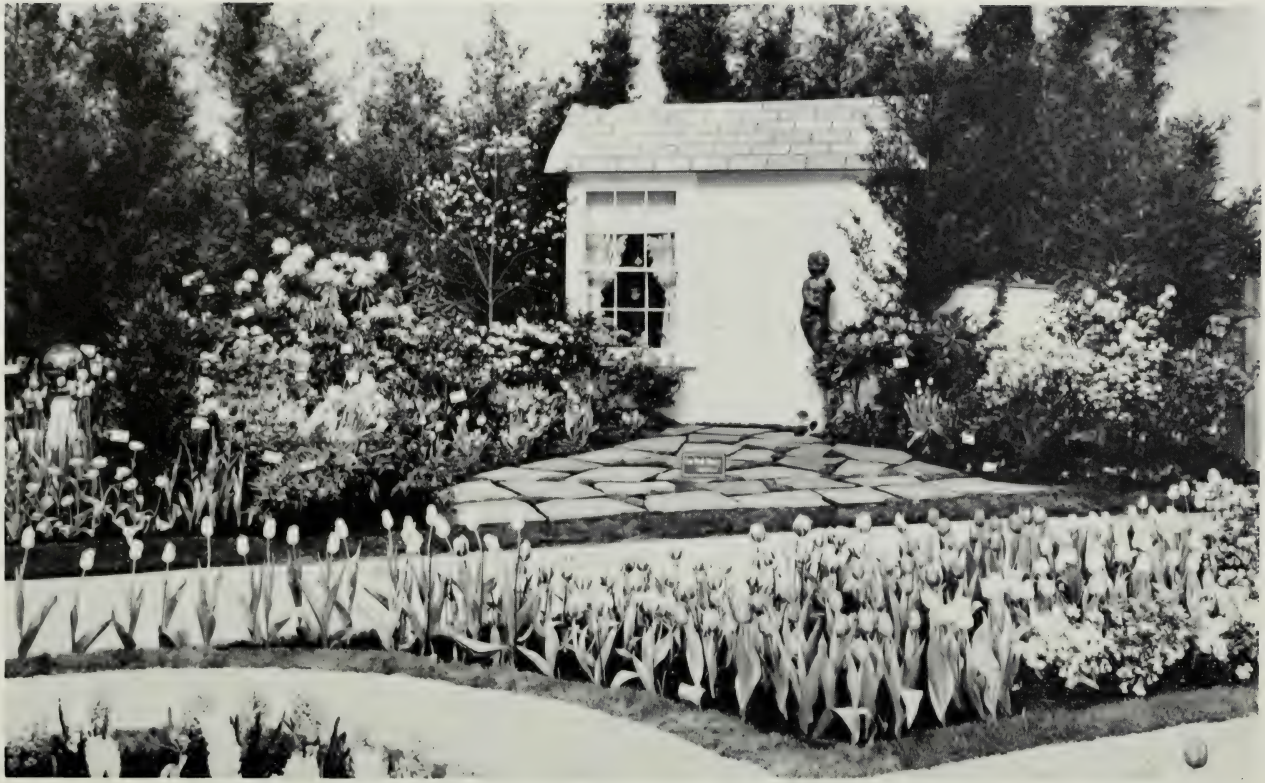
Henry C. Oberist & Co.
By Stuart C. Oberist

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have caused an audit of the books of the Treasurer of the Worcester County Horticultural Society to be made for the year ended November 30, 1952, and the preceding certificate is hereby approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Harrison G. Taylor,
Auditor



Four Pond Nursery, Spring, 1952

Librarian's Report

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The regular routine business of the Library, cataloguing books, classed according to their subjects, also keeping a card index and one by authors has been kept up to date.

There has been increased activity in the Library during the year just closing with the circulation of books and periodicals amounting to about 1,600, nearly 200 over the figure for 1951.

Our Library meets widely varied appeals every day. Some easily answered and others require time for research. Recently, a Worcester Garden Club member called and said she had just been given some Scotch Heather plants, what kind of soil should they have? Referring to one of our many reference books in the Library, entitled, "10,000 Garden Questions Answered by 15 Experts," it was gratifying to give her the exact information she wanted from the time of planting to the third year when usually the plants kill back.

A very diverse appeal came over the telephone, a gentleman said he had just bought three new rose bushes, if he would give me the colors, would I tell him the names of them.

Our various periodicals and papers on our reading tables show that our members and friends appreciate these advantages and the Library Committee hope that each year may show increasing interest and that the Library may prove one of the most important means of usefulness to the Society.

Accessions to the Library in the year 1952:

All About African Violets, Montague Free, 1951.
Make Your Own Merry Christmas, Anne Wertsner, 1950.
New Book of Lilies, Jan DeGraff, 1951.
Trees for American Gardens, Donald Wyman, 1951.
The Art of Driftwood and Dried Arrangements, Tatsuo Ishimoto, 1951.
Flower Arrangements for All Occasions, Marie Johnson Fort, 1951.
Register of New Fruit and Nut Varieties, 1920–1950, 1952.
Rose Selection and Cultivation, F. S. Harvey-Cant, 1951. (English publication.)

Florists Crop Production and Marketing, 1952.
Corsage Craft, Glad Reusch and Mary Noble, 1951.
Plants of Colonial Days, Raymond L. Taylor, 1952.
The Complete Book of Dried Arrangements, Raye Miller Underwood, 1952.
Gardener's Tribute, Richardson Wright, 1949.
Wild Flowers for Your Garden, Helen S. Hull, 1952.
Table Settings, Julia S. Berrall, 1951.
Fun with Flowers, A Treatise on the Art of Flower Arrangement, 1950.
Modern Roses IV, McFarland, 1952.
Flower Arrangement and Point Scored, Marie Stevens Wood, 1952.
Winter and Spring Flowers, Arranged by Constance Spry, 1952.
American Rose Annual, 1952.
The Gladiolus Yearbook, 1952.
Delphinium 1951–1952 Yearbook.
Quarterly Bulletins from The American Iris Society.
Bulletins from Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Connecticut.
Bulletins from Arnold Arboretum.
Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.

List of periodicals for reading in the Library:

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
Gardening Illustrated (English)
Country Gentleman
The National Geographic
The Garden, Journal of the New York Botanical Garden
Rhodora, The Journal of the New England Botanical Club
The Gladiolus Magazine
The American Rose Magazine
The New England Homestead
Nature Outlook
The American Fruit Grower
The Home Garden
Plants and Gardens, Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record
Market Growers Journal
National Parks Magazine

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE E. FIELD, *Librarian*

December 4, 1952

Report of Judge of Plants and Flowers

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The heavy attendance on the opening afternoon of the Spring Flower Show demonstrated to us once again that the public was eagerly awaiting this first glimpse of spring after a long winter.

The main hall was very colorful with well-arranged gardens of azaleas, rhododendrons, tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and hardy primulas. In the side hall, the Landscape Gardeners Association had created a naturalistic brook scene which was excellent. In the lower hall, along with the colorful plant displays, there was a group of African violets of excellent culture and also some fine clivias. Snapdragons, callas and carnations were also on display in the lower hall.

In our May exhibition, we had spring bulbs, pansies, African violets and cut flowers on display, but in our call for carnations in this show, we still do not seem able to get many exhibitors.

The June exhibitions brought very lovely cut flower displays, along with the calls for German iris, peonies and roses. Even though July was the beginning of a very hot and dry period, the exhibitors were able to keep their displays up to their usual standard.

August arrived with its outstanding gladioli arranged in baskets, vases, standards and displays. Many of our summer annuals were definitely suffering from the drought, but we had a fair showing in some calls.

September brought the dahlia exhibition, and we had the finest display of dahlias that has been in our hall for many years.

The exhibits were well filled through the last weekly shows in October, due to the favorable warm fall weather.

Both the senior and junior groups of the children's exhibits have been creditable, and particular mention should be made

of the fine arrangements that were made in the call for "Flowers on a Mirror."

Our annual chrysanthemum exhibit brought our season to a close. The gardens were all well arranged. The quality was excellent, and a good number of varieties were used in the gardens. In the lower hall, there was an excellent display of African violets, many cut chrysanthemums, terrariums and fern globes.

Most of the exhibitors have brought in some very fine quality flowers throughout the summer months, and they should be congratulated on being able to do this under the trying conditions that we had this past summer.

My thanks to those who assisted me in judging whenever help was needed.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT E. BERG, *Judge of Plants and Flowers*

Report of Judge of Fruit

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Everyone enjoys to see and eat good fruit; it has been that way since the Garden of Eden era and I am sure will continue many more years. An apple or a peach has such eye appeal that even a very small baby will reach out for one.

"Reach for an apple instead of sweet or a smoke" could well be every orchardist's motto. Now take this same apple or peach, bruise it or pick it from an unsprayed tree and you would sooner reach for that sweet or smoke. So it is to this Society's interest to promote the growing of good fruit.

As Judge of Fruit, it is my duty to make decisions as to what is the very best or best, second best and so down the line. And the exhibitor should show what he would proudly offer his guest or customer as a representative sample of his harvest.

Our March show offered some very fine fruit, mostly apples. The major exhibitors were Arthur D. Keown, S. Lothrop Davenport and Parker Brothers. Naturally after everyone had enjoyed the spring bulbs and many flowers they came down to see the fine fruit.

May and June displays were quite sparce, however, the strawberry displays were encouraging, with Mrs. Walter Moren, Joseph Cummings, Mrs. Edwin Busha and Mr. Davenport doing the exhibiting.

July, of course, ushered out the strawberry displays and introduced the raspberries, gooseberries, cherries, currants, blueberries and apples. Messrs. Davenport, Cummings, Everett C. Nash and Mrs. Moren headed the fruit exhibitors.

Exhibition of fruit was very light in the month of August, with few apples, grapes, plums and peaches predominating; Mr. Davenport and Miss G. Hazel Trask sharing most of the honors.

September ushered in a whole array of fruit. It appeared

Fruit Display, Fall, 1952

that everyone wanted to show what they had been working at throughout the summer. Those of us who thought that the rain ruined pollination during May, and brown rot and scab ruined the stone and seed fruits, really had a surprise. All fruits were clean, well colored, uniform and picked just in prime. Major exhibitors were Mrs. George E. Comstock, Hermann G. Patt, Jr., Mrs. Mary Campanale, Mr. Nash, Mrs. John D. Hassett and of course, Mr. Davenport.

October was a repetition of the September displays. More color and size were apparent in the winter varieties of fruits.

The grand finale, the November show, the apple again the queen of the show, with its sister and cousins, the grapes, pears, chestnuts and walnuts, taking their places along with the queen, completing a very fine court. There were three fifty-foot apple displays, Keown's Orchards taking the lead with Miss Trask and Parker Bros. closely following. Chestnuts and walnuts were displayed by Messrs. Davenport, Cecil S. Young, George Watson, and Louise Marshall.

This past year was an off year for Massachusetts fruit growers, a light crop throughout New England. However, the fellow who stuck with his spraying and good management was handsomely repaid, fruits generally bringing good prices. The apple maggot showed up less this past season in the apples exhibited than in past years.

Again I wish to say that the walnut tree should be on your planting list this next year when you consider planting a shade tree. It is a dual purpose tree and usually less likely to insect and pest attack.

Thanks and acknowledgment to Mr. Davenport who was especially helpful in nomenclature and to Professor Arthur French, head of the Pomology Department at the University of Massachusetts who assisted me in the November show.

Respectfully submitted,

S. James Mistark, *Judge of Fruit*

December 4, 1952

Vegetable Display, Fall, 1952

Report of the Judge of Vegetables

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

This is my thirty-third annual report as Judge of Vegetables. At this time I wish to thank the officers and members of this Society for the confidence they have had in me for so long a time and hope I have merited that confidence.

The exhibitions of vegetables this year have been about the same in numbers and quality as last year.

At the March exhibition there were several good exhibits of beets, onions and carrots, one collection of potatoes and one of vegetables.

At the May 15 and June 5 exhibitions rhubarb and asparagus were the leading vegetables shown.

Only a few vegetables were shown in the June exhibitions and none of the classes were completely filled in the July 10 exhibition.

The displays of vegetables (12–15 in number) and the market baskets (as many as 14 at one exhibition) have been more numerous and in many respects better than last year, especially the latter part of the season.

There were two exhibitions of mushrooms, one on August 7, and the other on August 28 which were very good. Hybrid varieties of corn, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, onions and watermelons were shown at several times this year.

These hybrid varieties seem to be growing in popularity. Many are an improvement over our regular varieties.

The largest and best exhibit of vegetables was at the November 6 show with nearly all of the classes filled. There were especially fine and large exhibits of onions, cabbage, squash and potato and baskets of vegetables. Six exhibits of gourds were also shown. There were four large and well-arranged displays of vegetables. Also an excellent collection of different varieties of onions.

As in the past five years children's exhibitions were held in connection with our exhibitions during July and August. There were not so many exhibits in many of the classes as we have usually had, but those that were shown were of good quality and were well displayed.

The Society again sponsored the Young People's Garden Contest in connection with the 4-H Garden Club leaders in Worcester County. There were about two hundred entries in all, about 175 from the different cities and towns throughout the County and twenty-six from the city of Worcester.

Of these two hundred entries, 117 dropped out or were disqualified for various reasons, leaving eighty-three who were awarded prizes.

The largest number of exhibitors from a district were those from Northboro with twenty-four entries and West Brookfield with thirty-eight entries. The leaders in these two districts were Mr. Edwin Proctor, of Northboro, and Mrs. Hermann G. Patt, of West Brookfield. These two leaders among others should be complimented for the work they did in having the gardens in their districts inspected and scored by disinterested persons in their respective districts. In several of the other districts the gardens were also well inspected and scored.

As we have done before Mr. Lorey Midgley and I inspected the gardens during the latter part of August and the early part of September. We found the same conditions existing that existed last year. Many of the gardens had not been visited by anyone, many leaders had received no score cards to fill out and some did not even know that they had been appointed as leaders. We, therefore, had to score the gardens on the condition in which we found them and try to picture what they had been during the summer. All things considered I think they did very well.

I hope we may have a little better help from the 4-H Club if we continue this work.

I think the project is worth while and should be continued.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Ward Moore, *Judge of Vegetables*

December 4, 1952

Report of Judge of Flower Arrangements

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The classes in flower arrangement and table decoration go on from strength to strength. Both the number of entries and the quality of work have improved during the past year. In table decoration the average number of entries was nine, ranging from the single entry of one hardy beginner on torrid June 26 to seventeen outstanding fruit decorations on September 25. In arrangements the average was twenty-two, with a low of sixteen on August 7 (gladiolus) and a new high of twenty-six in living-room arrangements on September 18.

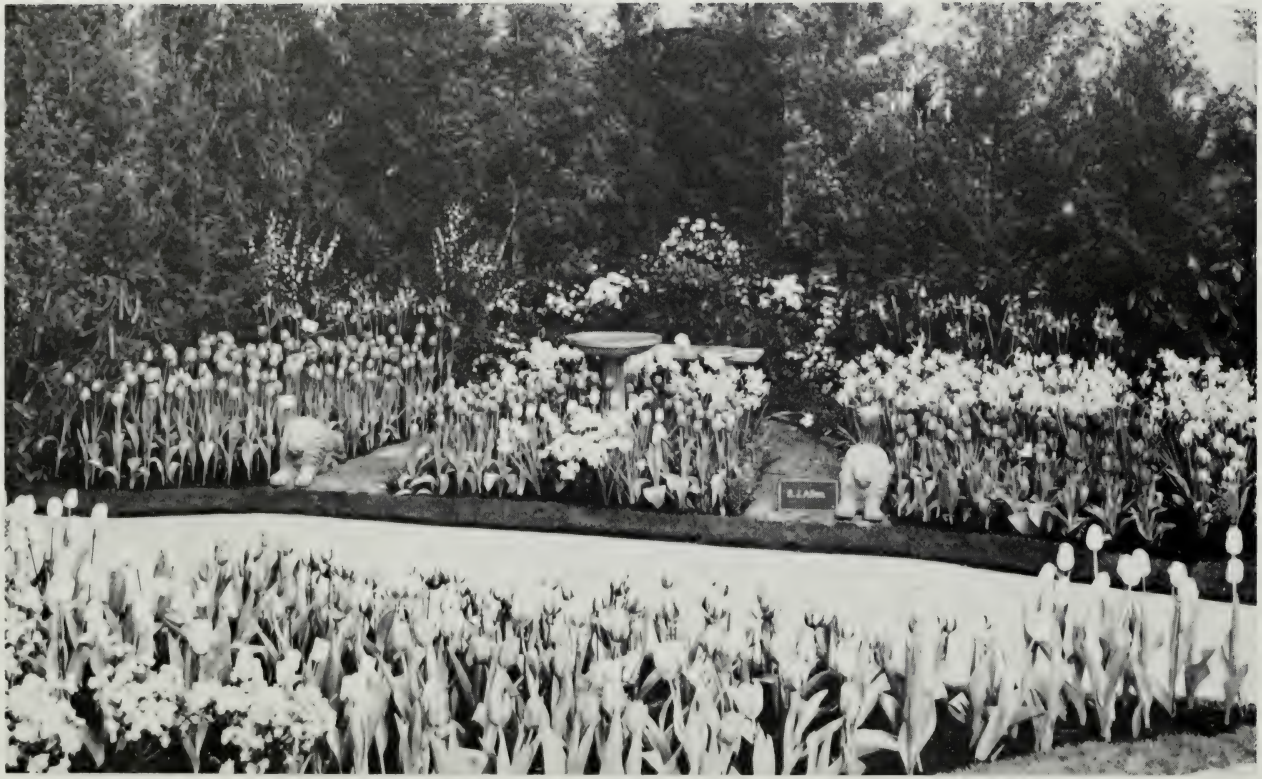
That high quality work is being done by a large number of the exhibitors is attested by the fact that top honors seldom go twice in succession to the same person. This I believe is a very healthy condition, and one which leads to maintained interest and effort on the part of the exhibitors.

In view of the large number of entries and the sustained excellence of the exhibits, I believe the use of more prize money in the department would be desirable if it can be arranged.

I appreciate working with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Milliken in judging the fall show.

Respectfully submitted,

G. Hazel Trask, *Judge of Flower Arrangements*



Allen's Greenhouses, Spring, 1952

Report of Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The report for 1952 so closely parallels that of 1951 that I could almost put ditto marks underneath that of last year and save paper.

The same high standard of displays has in general been maintained this season as heretofore. While there has been an absence of many new exhibitors, those who regularly exhibit have outdone themselves in good work.

I feel strongly that the children should be encouraged to exhibit more often. An interest in the growing things about them is bound to stand them in good stead all during life.

One thing that seems to me advisable would be to have the line of demarcation between what is flower and what is fruit more clearly defined; or better still, put in other categories for display—such as combinations of bloom and seed, or entire arrangements of dry materials such as are shown at the Boston horticultural shows.

One suggestion that I think might expedite matters in judging would be to insist that the exhibitors adhere more closely to the time schedule for arranging the displays. It is often difficult for the judges to come in at the appointed hour and find the exhibitors still working.

Once again I make a plea for the careful naming of specimens. This it seems to me is almost a duty that we owe the general public who come to view the displays and take for gospel what is said and shown in the name of a Horticultural Society dedicated to exact scientific procedures.

Dorothy L. Salter, *Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits*

December 4, 1952

Berg's Greenhouses, Fall, 1952

Report of Workshop Supervisor

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Once more membership in the Workshop Classes, sponsored by the Society each Thursday afternoon during June and July, broke all previous records. Sixty-five attended. Of these, forty-one were Worcester residents, and twenty-four came from cities and towns outside Worcester.

West Boylston, Leicester, Spencer, Shrewsbury, Brookfield, Jefferson, Gardner, Charlton City, Sturbridge, Southbridge, West Springfield and Needham were all represented.

The ladies from West Springfield and Needham were given special permission to attend the class. It was explained to them that, as all classes at Horticultural Hall were primarily for Worcester County residents, they might attend but could not exhibit.

Those from Needham were simply interested visitors, but the ladies from West Springfield were very active members and had a perfect attendance record.

Again this year, the class was divided into two groups—the beginners and the repeaters. The following members of the exhibitors' group took refresher courses: Mrs. Lewis R. Brotherton, Mrs. Charles V. Bucko, Mrs. Edmund Collette and Mrs. Aurore Roberts. As in previous years, these repeaters were allowed to select their own designs and work out their individual problems without adhering to the lesson of the day. Their very attractive arrangements gave inspiration to the beginners.

These ladies offered help and encouragement to the new members, and did everything possible to make them feel welcome. Their kindly interest did much toward creating a pleasant and friendly atmosphere, and I would like to extend to them and all other members who have so willingly cooperated in the past my sincere appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

Rose C. Fitzpatrick, *Workshop Supervisor*

December 4, 1952

HIXON'S GREENHOUSES, FALL, 1952

Report of Fruit Committee

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Experimental Orchard of Apple Varieties

1. Project

   To preserve for future generations some of the most desirable old varieties of apples (many of which originated in Massachusetts and are rapidly disappearing).

2. Objects

   A. To have fruit of old varieties for exhibitions.
   B. To have fruit for Agricultural Departments and County Agricultural Schools for identification, judging, etc.
   C. To have cions available for those interested.
   D. To have fruit available for those interested.
   E. To maintain stock for future breeding work.

3. How carried out

   Varieties to be budded or grafted on dwarfing stock Malling No. VII.

4. Varieties

   50 to 100. List prepared by Pomology Department, University of Massachusetts and Geneva Experiment station of New York.

5. Planting

   Trees to be set 20 x 25 or about 100 per acre.

6. Where located

   On private property, Davenport Fruit Farm, North Grafton, Mass.

7. Care of property

   By superintendent or owner of property.

8. Cost of project. Estimated.

   Trees at $2.50 each.

   Rent of land, planting trees, fertilizers, spraying and general care about $2.50 per tree per year.

   Average cost about $135 per year for first five years.

9. Use of fruit, cions, etc.

   A. The Worcester County Horticultural Society to have first call on all fruit desired for exhibitions, and cions for distribution to members, without further cost to the Society.

   B. Agricultural Departments, State Agricultural Colleges, State Experiment Stations, County Agricultural Schools and Departments, to have second call on fruit and cions for educational or experimental purposes.

   C. Other interested parties to have third call on fruit and cions, at a normal charge, without expense to the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

EARL T. HARPER, *Chairman*
H. WARD MOORE
RICHARD A. FLAGG
ARTHUR D. KEOWN
S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT
Fruit Committee

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Apple Varieties for Experimental Orchard

A
Alexander

B
Baldwin
1 Ben Davis
Benoni
Black Gilliflower
1 Blue Pearmain

C
1 Chenango
Cox Orange

D
1 Duchess of Oldenburg

E
Early Harvest
2 Esopus Spitzenburg

F
Fallawater
1 Fall Pippin
Fameuse

G
Golden Russet
Gravenstein
Grimes Golden

H
1 Hubbardston

J
1 Jonathan

L
Lady

M
Maiden's Blush
McIntosh
Mother

N
Nodhead
1 Northern Spy

P
Palmer Greening
Porter
1 Primate
2 Pumpkin Sweet

R
Ramsdell Sweet
1 Red Astrachan
Red June
2 Ribston
1 R. I. Greening
1 Roxbury Russet

S
Smokehouse
2 Sops of Wine
1 Sutton
1 Sweet Bough
2 Sweet Winesap

T
1 Tolman Sweet
1 Tompkins King
1 Twenty Ounce

W
1 Wagener
3 Washington Strawberry
1 Wealthy
3 Wellington Bloomless
2 Westfield
White Pippin
2 Williams
3 Wolf River

Y
1 Yellow Bellflower
1 Yellow Newton
1 Yellow Transparent

Nos. 1 to be set Spring of 1952
Nos. 2 may be set Spring of 1952
Nos. 3 may be set Spring of 1953
Varieties without numbers to be set when available

Fiske's Post Road Nurseries, Fall, 1952

Report of the Finance Committee

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Most of our meetings this year have been devoted to the advisability of changing our heating plant from coal to oil.

We asked three of the most reliable heating concerns to completely survey our plant, make recommendations, and furnish bids.

After careful study of these bids from Claflin Sumner Coal Co., M. D. Holmes & Sons Co., and Sawyer's, it was our unanimous opinion not to make a change this year. We had at least $500 worth of soft coal in our bin this summer, and it would not be of any value to anyone else, as the cost of removal would equal approximately the original cost of the coal. Therefore, we have asked Mr. Huey to only order enough coal to furnish heat until May 1, 1953.

On November 20, 1952, we signed the contract with Sawyer's to install a battery of three General Electric oil furnaces, complete with storage tank, between May 1 and September 1, 1953.

The entire cost will be $8,987 of which $3000 would be due and payable upon delivery of the equipment; $3000 additional would be paid thirty days later; and the remaining $2,987 would be paid upon completion of the job.

It is our opinion that we have made the finest choice, for in looking ahead to a long-range program, we can very easily add more G.E. units to this battery of three should we desire at any time to enlarge our present building. We ask for your approval.

Your Committee further recommends an appropriation of $20,000 to be distributed at the discretion of the trustees for the payment of salaries and premiums for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Harry Harrison
Norwell A. Phillips
Finance Committee

Worcester, Massachusetts
December 4, 1952

Flowers the Year Round

John Nash Ott, Jr., Winnetka, Illinois

January 10, 1952

I want to explain how I take these pictures and I am going to close the program with a short sequence of dancing flowers, a picture which has caused more comment than any other picture I have ever taken. The scene lasts two minutes on the screen but it required over five years to photograph.

Time-lapse pictures are just the opposite of slow motion pictures. In place of slowing the motion down it speeds it up many times faster than normal so you can see such subjects as plants growing and flowers developing in a few seconds whereas the time represented may have been many months.

At first I had to take one individual picture at a time, at regular intervals, on a moving picture film. Then I had to set an alarm clock to awaken me every few hours during the night to take another picture, and it wasn't many days before I decided I would have to make some kind of an automatic device to take the pictures for me. So I borrowed the family alarm clock and it has been operating as one of my principal timing devices ever since, although I have added many additional attachments to it so at the present time I have twenty-five cameras operating at regular intervals and these additional devices turn the lights on each time, they close a large overhead shutter to shut out the daylight, then they turn off the lights and open the shutter.

I have taken quite a series of pictures showing the growth and development of roots underground as they grow downward against a plate glass and you can see how the growth is affected by the use of different fertilizers and moisture. In order to control moisture I have connected each camera with an air hose and keep supplying air of the proper humidity into the camera to prevent the moisture from soaking in through the cracks. One thing these pictures have shown is that the roots

of plants apparently are not affected in the direction of their growth by anything except gravity. The roots will not turn and go toward any fertilizer and seek it out but those roots that happen to be in that direction will divide faster and more vigorously and they may develop more fibrous roots, but none of the other roots will turn. The same seems to be true of moisture. The roots that find moisture will develop much faster but none of the other roots will alter their direction in the slightest.

I am going to continue these experiments showing the rate of growth and I hope to take some microscopic pictures, particularly in relation to using organic or chemical fertilizers. Pictures often prove or disprove theories that may otherwise remain in dispute.

Some of the pictures I am going to show you today include a number of scenes I furnished Walt Disney for "Nature's Half Acre." This film is also being used in New York with the first television color experiments, using the RCA system. This is a system whereby, when they televise in color, you can still pick it up in black and white if you do not have a color television set. These pictures include some of the most vivid colored flowers I could put together, and the reports have been most favorable as to the transmission over the RCA color television set.

When I make a film I can use for lecturing it usually is good for two or three years, and maybe longer, but with these television programs it keeps me busy trying to make up a new and different program every week.

I would like to tell you how I made these flowers dance. I selected primroses because after a number of tests they proved to respond the best to the rather rough treatment I had to give them in controlling light, temperature and humidity. I put some special flower pots on wheels and placed a specially designed electric heating element in the bottom of each pot so when the current was turned on the heat would dry the soil and the plant would wilt. I had an automatic watering device that would give the plants the proper amount of water. Then, by using a battery of lights, first on one side and then the other, and by turning the flower pots slowly I was able to get the effect of dancing flowers.

Here is a rose growing. The action is about ten thousand times faster than normal and the film looks like a series of slow pictures taken at five-minute intervals. In other words, there is enough development in the growth of a rose to take a picture every five minutes and when shown on the film it gives you a perfect illusion of a rose developing right before you. The same number of lights go on for each exposure.

Direct sunlight is necessary for the normal growth of plants but in order to have the same illumination all the time I shut out the daylight and have the same number of electric lights, day and night, dark days and bright days.

The cameras are on tracks and move forward and backward. The control panel operates the cameras at different intervals; five minutes, ten minutes, and occasionally, as the plant is just coming through the ground and the development is not as fast, I take pictures every thirty minutes or every hour.

In photographing living cells, as a rule, pictures have to be taken about every ten seconds rather than every ten minutes and subjects in the glass chambers have to have blood plasma to keep them living. Here you can see the living cells, you can see them developing. If you watch carefully you can see the chromosomes line up and split, and there before you is the process of self-division.

Here are some of the pictures in "Nature's Half Acre," just to show the trees in the late winter and early spring. It won't be long before many of the buds will be bursting. Most of the trees and flowers that bloom in the early spring, when their seed pods can be seen on the ground, are wind pollinated.

Beginning with early spring, we have the poplar trees whose blossoms resemble a pussy willow. As the catkins develop we see how much larger they are. Then we have the large, sticky buds of the horse chestnut tree. The horse chestnut is made up of many individual smaller flowers that open one at a time over a period of about two weeks. In the extreme close-up we see the actual chestnuts forming, the nut beginning to develop from the smallest embryo.

Now I want to take you to the iris gardens of Orville Fay of Wilmette, Illinois, one of the leading iris hybridizers in this country. Here are some mature plants. You can see the buds

coming up from the leaves and here you will see them burst into bloom. Iris blossoms open only at night whereas many flowers open only in the daytime and some flowers require several days, opening gradually during both day and night.

The peony comes into bloom just after the iris. The peony is similar to the rose in that it opens during the daytime and the petals close up each night.

Now I am going to show you the picture I made especially for the color television broadcast in New York. I open it with a rose because the rose is one of the most popular and beautiful flowers. It opens only during the daytime although it usually takes several days for it to completely open.

Along with the cyclamen and the amaryllis come the coarse tulips. This is a variety that appears to be white as it buds but the top portion turns pink as it gets a little older. There again you can see activity, the normal growth and development of the plant. Most plants seem to be more active during the daytime, as far as swaying from side to side is concerned. During the nighttime they usually quiet down and seem almost to go to sleep.

This is the night-blooming cereus that belongs to the cactus family. It grows quite large and blooms for just one night. If the plant has several blossoms on it, it will open on successive nights. Each bud opens at sundown, is usually in full bloom about midnight, and is completely gone by the following morning.

Tuberous begonias come in all shapes and sizes and seem to copy many other flowers. There is a carnation type and a camellia type and some of them resemble daffodils.

Some of the insectiverous plants were included in "Nature's Half Acre." Most of them have little hair-like bristles pointing downward which catch insects and some typical varieties have unusual and grotesquely shaped pitchers.

Here is another interesting plant called sun dew. The flower stalk develops from the center with an unrolling motion. The leaves are covered with a sweet sticky fluid which is attractive to insects and which holds fast the inquisitive insect. The plant literally digests the food value content of the insect and after a week or ten days discharges the insect and starts all

over again. Watch this ant here. As the ant struggles to free itself it is worked into the center of the leaf which then curls around it.

Here are seedlings planted in a box. See how they strain and struggle to adjust their leaves to absorb as much light as possible. As light is supplied you can see the seedlings bend from side to side.

Here is a primrose wilting from lack of water. Primroses are very sensitive to dry soil and wilt very readily but after you give them a drink of water you will see how they revive again. So by controlling light, temperature and moisture in this way I was able to make the flowers dance as I am about to show you.

A group of potted primroses then danced to the tune of a Strauss waltz, more gracefully than can be accomplished by the most talented group of dancers.

Bermuda Beckons

Mrs. Winifred Walker, Toledo, Ohio

January 17, 1952

We are going together on a beautiful trip to the lovely islands of Bermuda. They are surprisingly close. We are going to fly 666 miles from New York to this tiny group of 150 islands that makes up Bermuda and occupies an area of only twenty square miles. They are coral islands built on top of a volcano which reared its head in the Atlantic Ocean.

These islands were first claimed for the British Crown in 1609 by a group of English settlers who were on their way to the Virginia Colony and were shipwrecked. They made shore at Bermuda, and liked what they saw there, continuing on to Virginia later on. It wasn't until 1612 that the first settlers from England came to colonize this little group of islands now known as Bermuda, named for the Spanish explorer Bermudez.

The film I am going to show you is all-color Kodachrome, and this is the original film. Bermuda is such a colorful country. The water has all the shades of the opal and the flowers are truly exotic so I am very happy that the colorings in the film are as true and as typical as one could possibly find.

Bermuda is the most northerly coral island in the world. It is not in the tropics and yet it has every appearance of a tropical isle. The reason for the warmth of this island and the water surrounding it is because the Gulf Stream sweeps from the west to the north of Bermuda and cuts off the chilly north winds, keeping it tropically warm, and that is why we have these coral polyps flourishing. The polyps require a temperature of not less than 70 degrees in order to survive.

Swimming is good in Bermuda at all times of the year. Here also you have palm trees and many of the flowers that flourish in the tropics and you have myriads of beautifully colored fish which are to be found only in Hawaii or in some other part of the world where it is warm.

EASTER LILIES IN BERMUDA

As we approach Bermuda by air we see the coral reefs offshore. It is not surprising that someone has said, "Bermuda is like a garland of flowers tossed in a rainbow sea."

We land at the north section of the island at St. Georges. As we circle over the island we see the radio towers and soon we land at Kindley Airfield, built during the last war mostly by G.I.'s. St. Georges was the capital of Bermuda for two hundred years until the capital was changed to Hamilton. The oldest church here is St. Peter's, the first church having been built on the present site in 1617. The present edifice was built one hundred years later after the first church was burned. Their most prized possession is a silver chalice which bears the date of 1625. The communion silver has been valued at something like a quarter of a million dollars. They lock it up and put the key on top of the cabinet.

St. Georges is a quaint and fascinating city where its streets bear such charming names as "One Gun Alley" and "Shinbone Alley."

The roofs of the houses are all white and thereby hangs a very interesting tale.

THE PASSION FLOWER

There are no lakes or rivers of fresh water in Bermuda so that all the rain water must be saved for drinking and washing purposes. That is why they always have white-washed roofs so that the water can drain along over them, down through pipes, and into storage tanks beneath.

Easter lilies are typical of Bermuda. Mr. Howard Smith has developed a specie of lily known as Howardii and in a little book he records the births, deaths and marriages of all these lilies. He measures their stalks, he measures their flowers, he smells them for the depth of their perfume. He feels the leaves to make sure they are crisp and strong and he measures the length of each individual blossom and when he gets the very finest of them he uses the bulbs for further improvement. He is also developing a new type of lily called Curleii.

Lilies are not only beautiful but they are one of Bermuda's most worthwhile crops. They make perfume from the flowers having borrowed from France the enfleurage system of making perfume. They also make perfume from about ten other flowers and from the cedar tree which grows so profusely in Bermuda.

The frangipani tree also blooms in great profusion in Bermuda. The trees are about thirty feet tall and the flowers come in clusters of tiny blossoms with the most exotic perfume one can imagine. The water lily is also found in abundance, probably a native of India. The Amaryllis looks somewhat like the Easter lily but has a slightly different growth habit and the red markings are very distinctive.

The fishermen gather conch shells. The animal living inside measures about three feet in length and is said to make delicious soup.

We will continue our journey to the western half of the island. To see these islands from the air is to get a better idea of them than is possible from a map. We go aloft in a little plane operated by two ex-R.A.F. boys who wanted to continue flying.

The Bermudas are just a string of islands with a road and causeways linking the largest ones. As we fly along the southern shores we see the beautiful colors of the water. We round the extreme western end of the island where we notice rocks on which many ships have been wrecked, and fortunately for Bermuda, it was a shipwreck that caused its first settlers to find this beautiful chain of islands.

The great American naval base was man-made during World War II.

Because this is a group of islands separate from the mainland every type of shipping is important to them. We see the warships for protection and the little ferry boats used for transportation of the workers between their homes and businesses; and we see a cargo steamer on its way around the world, putting in at Bermuda. We are going to visit the Leamington Caves, a marvel of chemistry, where the action of rain water, coming through the limestone and splashing drop by drop for thousands of years has formed stalactites and stalagmites of incredible beauty.

In the Government Aquarium in Bermuda are many weird and wonderful fish caught among the coral islands. Here we see the barracuda, the enemy of the waters of every tropical land and, by contrast, the beautiful little sea horse whom everybody loves. It is only about three inches tall and changes its color as does the chameleon.

Bermuda is the land of beautiful sunsets and the sunset is always twice as beautiful when it is reflected on the water. You are never very far from the water; in fact, a mile is the farthest you can ever be from the ocean in Bermuda, so you have beautiful sunsets all over the land.

Some of the flowers that grow in Bermuda are the pure white hibiscus and the frangipani which is found in yellow, white, and pink.

Until Texas cornered the market, Bermuda used to supply the United States with all the onions used but now Texas grows them and calls them "Bermuda" onions, because their original plantings came from Bermuda. The first potatoes that came to this country were shipped here from Bermuda. They have been growing potatoes in Bermuda since 1620.

All good things have to come to an end and so did our visit to Bermuda. It is a beautiful airplane ride back from Bermuda to New York City and as we watch the islands disappearing under the wings of our plane we marvel anew at the opalescence of the water and as we see the line of these 150 tiny islands swallowed up in the banks of clouds we say "good-bye" to Bermuda, knowing that it still beckons and that we will be back again some day.

Lands of the Mediterranean

An Illustrated Lecture

William W. Harris, Swampscott, Massachusetts

January 24, 1952

This afternoon we are going through the western part of the Mediterranean, into Madeira and over into Spain. We are going to the lovely old city of Granada; we are going up to the Alhambra and see something of its beauty. Then we are going into Morocco and while there we are going to visit the city of Rabat, the executive capital of Morocco. From Morocco we go to that lovely little island of Malta which was discovered by the Phoenicians hundreds of years ago. Its name originally was Melita, meaning honey, because of all the bees on the island. Melita has been changed during the years to Malta. From Malta, we are going on to Naples where we will see something of that lovely city since the war, and to the dreamy island of Capri, and I think you will love it because of its flowers. From there we will go to the Eternal City of Rome.

We start at the little island outpost of Madeira. Here the mountains rise 6,000 feet in the background and all the terraces are covered with vineyards famous, of course, for Madeira wine. The little houses all have red tile roofs and the old Pico fortress, built by the Portuguese in the 15th century, still remains. Madeira is a volcanic island. As we wander through the little town we come upon the statue of Zarco, the explorer who discovered the island in 1419.

Turning our steps to Spain we come to Granada, situated in a bowl of mountains through which runs the Darro River. The Moors settled here in 711 A.D. and as they came from a very arid area they worshipped water. They piped all the water from the melting snow of the mountains into their palaces and we find many pools and fountains about the formal gardens of the Generclitfe summer palace and of the Alhambra.

Walking through the lovely courtyard of the summer palace are roses and formal trees and always jets of water gushing up in the sunlight. You can imagine the beauty there must have been with the Moorish queens and all their retinue walking through these magnificent gardens.

To get into the fortress section of the Alhambra we walk through the old Gate of Justice. For 167 years this palace was in utter ruin but today the Spanish Government is keeping it in a fine state of repair. The palace fortress has four crenelated towers that stand out as landmarks today. It took over two hundred years to build the Alhambra and you can understand why when you look at the stone filigree, every bit of it done by hand, by slave labor. The effect is reminiscent of the tales of the Arabian Nights.

We now go over to the capital city of Morocco, Rabat. It is composed of three cities: the French city, the very densely populated Arab town, and the third, the Sultan's Kasbah. In the French section we see modern apartment houses, beautiful boulevards flowing in heavy traffic. Outside the city walls, we find the ruined Arab town of Chellah, built in the year 400 A.D. and as we leave its ruins we go on to Hasaan's Tower, a replica of Giralda of Seville. It is about one hundred feet in height and down below all about it are pillars which were the roof supports of an old mosque that was here in the year 800.

Today the mosque is gone and we have just the pillars remaining. The paths winding through the broken pillars are worn by the Moors of today as they go down to the Arab quarter of the city and that is where we are going now. The minute we get down into this quarter, we find the streets very narrow, just as they are all through the Mediterranean, to keep out the hot sun. Life mills back and forth along these streets and we see veiled women, red fezzed men and hundreds of flowing robes.

The flower shops are simply lovely all through these North African lands and five or ten cents in our money will buy some lovely flowers. Rabat's flower market as we see it, is a blaze of color.

Next we come to the Sultan's city, the Kasbah, which means fortress. We are not allowed to go into the Kasbah palace, but we may go into the garden where there are many orange

and lemon trees, grape vines, great gardens of petunias and bougainvillea.

Storks are everywhere on the garden walls. The Moors consider storks holy birds and therefore never molest them. Great numbers of these birds fly to North Africa each winter from the northern lands of Europe.

We go on to the little island of Malta, which is about thirty square miles in size. Its capital city is Valletta, an almost white city because it is made from cream yellow limestone found on the island. As we wander up through the town of Valletta, itself, we first come to Victoria Gate. Then we continue on by the Barracds garden to see the great Cathedral of the Knights of Malta and learn that magnificent treasures are housed therein.

The city of Naples, its beautiful bay, and Mt. Vesuvius need no introduction for they are world famous. Naples is a very densely populated city and on one of its hills stands the old palace of San Elmo, which is used as a prison today. Life is easygoing here in Naples, especially when we go down into the market where we are greeted by the wonderful odors of garlic, onions and cabbages! Then too there are sweet smelling luscious cherries, oranges and lemons.

Even the horses that pull the fruit wagons about are dressed up as if it were Christmas the whole year round for feathers and bells adorn their saddles.

Now let us board the little steamer and take a trip over to the wonderful Isle of Capri. The journey to Capri is only seventeen miles across the bay of Naples and our first view of the island comes at what is known as the Marina Grande, or Fisherman's Beach. There we get an automobile and drive up the hill to Capri village. Vineyards line each side of the roadway and narrow streets run up hill and down dale for Capri is a very mountainous little island. The village of Capri itself is easygoing in appearance and that is just the way life is on the island. Lovely hotels grace Capri and their gardens are decorated with statues that were dug up from the ruins of the palace of Emperor Tiberius on the island itself. Far out on a promontory above the town we can see the ruins of the palace where even today a statue of Tiberius still stands.

There is a marvelous transparency and clarity to the water around this lovely island; in fact, there is the utter beauty of the Mediterranean all about Capri and its magnificent rocks.

From Capri we travel on to the city of Rome and start our sightseeing at the Colosseum. About seventy-five years ago the people of Rome, not realizing the value of the Colosseum, took away all the stone blocks from the inside and outside for building purposes, but today the Italian Government is protecting it so that we shall always have it for the future.

Across the Colosseum is the Arch of Titus at the entrance to the Forum. Within the Forum itself are old ruins of buildings, arches and columns. All that now remains of the Temple of Venus are three columns. From the writings that have been handed down to us we can reconstruct the old Roman Forum and visualize events that took place in ancient Rome.

There is also the Temple to the Goddess Fortuna and right next to it is the lovely Temple of Vesta, the only round temple we have here. Its Corinthian columns are about thirty feet in height and the building is about fifty feet in diameter. Not far away is the Pantheon, one of the oldest Christian churches in Rome, having been in use for over eight hundred years.

To go to Rome and not see the Tiber wouldn't be seeing Rome. Its loveliest bridge is San Angelo and it has beautiful statues all along its way. In the background by the bridge is a high building, the tomb of Hadrian, which is now a great museum. Modern Rome, the Rome of today, is known as the city of statues and fountains. We see them everywhere we turn. Mussolini built the famous Stadium of the Gladiators, around which there are nearly one hundred statues twenty-five feet tall, each carved by hand from white marble. Imagine the spectacle of these great statues of the Gladiators standing there in silhouette against the sky of Rome.

Since 1950 a wide new avenue leads toward the great basilica of St. Peter, which at night is a superb array of lights. Looking up toward the top of this great church, we see tremendous religious figures, thirty feet in height which look quite normal when viewed from the ground. Day in and day out pilgrims travel to worship at St. Peter's, probably the most renowned edifice in the religious life of this great metropolis Rome, the Eternal City.

Living with Flowers

Demonstrated with living plant material

James E. Scott, Providence, Rhode Island

January 31, 1952

My talk today will be confined mostly to flower arrangements for the home. For this reason, I call my talk and demonstration "Living with Flowers." It is my opinion that people are becoming more conscious than ever before of color; and the use of flowers and foliage in home decoration.

I am going to do one or two simple compositions to demonstrate this point. As I do so, I will talk to you about them. Your success in creating flower arrangements depends almost entirely on three things. The first is knowing what the foundation should be for constructing a flower arrangement. Second, a mental picture of just what you want to accomplish. Third, is the combining of container and flower material in the proper proportion and balance to bring about a pleasing result.

After that, of course, "practice makes perfect" and your own natural sense of proportion and balance will help a great deal in accomplishing the desired results.

In my experience, largely in the commercial field, I have found that there are only two practical foundations. The first and most important is the pinholder. There is no other foundation that I know of that will accomplish better results. In a deeper container or one where you are not able to use a pinholder, I find a piece of chicken wire coiled up and placed in the container will make the best foundation.

My first arrangement in this black goblet with a pinholder will be a vertical arrangement employing the use of five daffodils and a little accent of foliage. In cutting daffodils to use in an arrangement you should cut them with the foliage so that when you place them on the pinholder you have a better chance of keeping the foliage in place. The additional foliage I am using with the daffodils is Podocarpus which is not only a very effec-

tive foliage with flowers but has a long life and may be kept in water for several months.

My second arrangement is a little more elaborate and one in which I hope to point out the comparison between the use of an abundance of material and that of a few flowers. Both of these compositions are equally effective when used in the proper setting.

It is always well to state one's opinion on the use of flower arrangements. I much prefer a large one in a room to several small ones. The use of twelve daffodils in this pottery shell with Podocarpus demonstrates this point. Both of these arrangements show how effective daffodils are at this time of year and they lend themselves as well as any of the spring flowers. A bare branch will add much to an arrangement of this type.

You have probably noticed that I have said nothing about proportions, and I am not going to. My feeling about proportions in a flower arrangement is very elastic. I think it depends entirely on the type of material you are using, the container and the setting.

Now I am going to turn to something more dramatic with this flat bowl in which I will arrange calla lilies. Callas present a wonderful challenge to anyone who likes very formal looking arrangements. They also are very long-lived flowers and one that may be used in a great many settings in the home. I have chosen these particular callas so that I would have some of different sizes, one almost closed, and several in various stages of development. It is not always easy to get a bud but if you plan in advance, you can arrange to have one or two of them in order to accomplish the desired effect.

For this arrangement I will use the same foundation, a pinholder fastened with floral clay. Floral clay is not always necessary but if the flowers tend to overbalance the weight of the pinholder, the clay will prevent its tipping. It differs from plastacene which children use in that it contains a chemical which aids in sticking to pottery when in contact with water.

For foliage with callas there is nothing as effective as its own leaves. The calla foliage lends itself better than anything else. In treating calla leaves, plunge them deeply in water. This treatment hardens them well.

Chicken wire for the foundation in a vase or jug provides an excellent means of keeping the flowers just where you place them. At the same time it leaves room for all of the stems. To demonstrate this, I will arrange twelve carnations with an accent of foliage. As a rule carnations present a problem but with a little imagination, the right foundation, and a line arrangement you can accomplish a very pleasing picture. The foliage will be used for a focal point at the base.

The next grouping of flowers consists of gladioli and tulips in a footed bowl. In combining these two, it gives you an idea of what is possible in color. You may have noticed that up to this time I have used only one color. For demonstrating the art of arranging, the simpler the study, the easier it is to project to the audience. You might use snapdragons and tulips or any one of a dozen combinations. However this grouping includes the lavenders, purples, and reddish purples or analogous harmony and makes a very interesting arrangement. This being a one-sided effect it might be used in a reception hall or a living room on a chest or similar piece of furniture. I find that people usually prefer white, yellow or pink flowers. They certainly are missing a great deal when they pass up some of these very lovely and exciting colors and shades in flower material.

To do a balance arrangement in this pagoda-shaped bowl with a red lining, I will use white snapdragon with some red and white anemones. These anemones are fully opened and were chosen for that reason. This is a flower which opens up widely and if used while still in bud you will find that they detract from the finished effect when they open up. They are quite a long-lived flower and one which should be more familiar to everyone. A massed effect appears to last longer than flowers that are loosely arranged. However, you should be able to see every individual flower clearly.

The next arrangement shows the use of foliage. This is done with southern Magnolia, a very lovely foliage that will last for several weeks in water. Even after it has begun to dry out it still looks presentable. It turns to a grey-green in color. The brown backs of the leaves are interesting to use in dried arrangements.

If you are familiar with the flower of Magnolia virginiana you will note that the flower is almost identical to the flower that I have produced with these dessert spoons. They will be attached to the foliage and will last for months turning to a rich brown in color.

In using this epergne for a centerpiece, I would like to acquaint you with sno-pak, a material which absorbs water and serves as a means of support for the flowers in the arrangement. It also makes it possible to achieve an effect which would not be possible any other way. I might say something about arranging a centerpiece. Instead of working all around the arrangement I do one side at a time. When that side is finished I turn it around and do exactly the same on the other side. It is going to seem strange to you at first to use roses with white tulips but I think when you see the finished effect you will agree that it is pleasing, especially arranged in this horizontal manner.

Through Western Germany with a Color Camera

An Illustrated Lecture by

Professor Wilbur H. Thies, Amherst, Massachusetts

February 7, 1952

It was my privilege in the summer of 1950 to visit western Germany on an agricultural mission in the interests of a more effective extension service. Most of my remarks will be based on the pictures taken on this trip.

The trip was made by plane via Gander and London to Frankfurt, Germany. I had an early breakfast in London where I had a chance to sample English coffee. I know now why the English people drink tea.

From Frankfurt we went by bus to Bad Navheim and the Grand Hotel, the setting for a book by that name. This was the point of take-off for the Battle of the Bulge, and later the headquarters of General Patton.

First, I am going to show a few pictures reminiscent of the war. I spent some time in the vicinity of the Siegfried Line or German West Wall, a series of fortifications which have now been destroyed by the French.

I also visited the Black Forest, so called because on cloudy days the coniferous forest looks very dark. I had the pleasure of sampling their refreshments, 100 per cent rye bread, a beverage made from apples, and Black Forest bacon which is smoked over the kitchen stove up near the ceiling.

The forests of Germany are very interesting. No brush is allowed to remain. When the timber is mature it is cut and the land is replanted.

Women and girls do practically all of the milking on German farms; in fact, women do all sorts of work in Germany and at least 60 per cent of the farm work. The older barns in the Black Forest have straw roofs. Modern barns are constructed

with tile roofs because of less fire hazard. The buildings in villages are very near the street and to save land the fields are in close proximity. No land can be wasted in this heavily populated country.

All over Germany window boxes are commonly used for the growing of flowers.

Most of my travels were in rural areas. You will note how the wooden framework of the older houses stands out, with plaster in between. Many German farmers wear leather trousers, they are very durable; two pairs will last a lifetime and they never have to be pressed.

All over Germany vacant rooms have been taken over for housing refugees or displaced persons, 8,000,000 in number.

The German people are interested in the Malling apple stocks, and I found them much interested in pruning. In some orchards the current season's growth is cut back to four buds with the idea of inducing fruit bud formation for the next year. In two orchards I found the owner using short pieces of wire to bend these growths as a means of encouraging fruit bud formation.

They are also developing trees on hardy stocks to withstand their cold winters.

At one farm they were bringing in wild cherries which are used for making a rather potent beverage, known as schnapps.

I visited a peach experiment station at Bad Durkheim where they were testing one hundred varieties of peaches, including quite a number of American varieties. This closeup picture of a South Haven, Michigan, peach will prove that it is behaving very well under their conditions. Just a few pictures to show how fruit trees are propagated in Germany. The lower limbs are much higher than they are here. You will note in this young orchard that one might walk under any of the trees without bumping his head. The reason is that they want to use the land for other crops and if the limbs were low, that would be more difficult. When trees are propagated, the bud is inserted about six feet from the ground and all branches below that level are removed.

They do the same thing in propagating currants. Using black currant stocks, the graft is put in at a height of about four feet

from the ground. Here is a red currant bush on which all of the fruit is at least waist high.

We pass now to the Rhineland country. In the distance you see vineyards on incredibly steep slopes and you will note how every conceivable bit of land is being used.

On this hillside with a 60 degree slope, I counted twenty-six vineyards, one above the other. You can imagine the job of climbing up to spray Vineyard Number 26. Here is a glimpse of the retaining walls. Some of these walls date back to the days of Charlemagne.

There is heavy freight traffic on the Rhine. Hard coal is transported in one direction and soft coal in the other.

Many of the vehicles and farm tools in Germany are drawn by cows. They serve a quadruple purpose—meat, milk, motive power and manure.

Here is one of the castles on the Rhine. It has been completely restored and contains a set of furniture, weapons, armors, and all sorts of equipment in use when the castle was inhabited. Many of the other castles in Germany are now in a state of partial ruin.

The famous Autobahn highways, built in the mid-thirties, compare favorably with our roads of that period in our country. The safe speed is indicated in this road sign in both kilometers and miles, a kilometer being five-eighths of a mile.

"In Flanders fields the poppies grow." They also grow in the fields of Germany, as shown in this field of rye. Where a forest has been removed and the land burned over, one of the fire weeds frequently comes up. Here we see many of this particular plant. A crop we do not grow in the U. S. is this species of rye which is grown quite extensively for its seed of high oil content.

You will note the absence of fences on German farms with little land available in widely scattered fields, the livestock is kept in barns so fences are not needed.

The German people are very anxious to retain the full value of their hay so they take great pains to dry it carefully. Here you see it placed on wooden tripods to provide air circulation underneath.

And on this tall church steeple you will note a stork's nest—a very safe place for a bird to build its nest.

This is a corner of the flower show in Stuttgart, where the whole grounds were ablaze with color. Something like eighty acres were given over to this Stuttgart show.

You will observe here the different fields belonging to various farmers. In each case there is a little strip of land which is unused. Much space could be saved by eliminating these strips. It is a very inefficient system which requires farmers to spend about 30 per cent of their time going from one field to another. If it were possible to consolidate the land and get better fields the German people could be more nearly self-supporting than they are now. The method of dividing the fields goes back to a system of inheritance whereby a farmer divided each field into as many pieces as he had sons.

We are now coming to the close of our series of slides. We started with scenes reminiscent of the war and will close with something a little more peaceful. Driving along a road one late afternoon I met this shepherdess bringing home her flock of sheep.

After about three thousand miles by automobile through the French Zone of occupation which took me as far south as Lake Constance, the time came for my departure from Germany. I bid "auf Wiedersehen" to my German acquaintances and after this parting glance at one of the beauty spots in southern Bavaria, taken from Ludwig Castle, the homeward trek was begun. Arriving home in mid-September, with memories of a delightful summer in Germany, I found it easier than ever to appreciate the advantages of living in the U.S.A.

Around the Year with Nature in New England

An Illustrated Lecture by

Mr. Joseph R. Swain, Middletown, Connecticut

February 14, 1952

This afternoon we are going to take a journey, not over very much space but around the year. A great many of the pictures I am going to show you might very well have been taken, not only in Worcester, but in your own back yard.

We will follow the seasons in the great out-of-doors in our part of America which I think is as varied and as fascinating as any part of America I have seen.

Beginning with what might be seasonable for today we wake up and find Jack Frost has been busy on our windowpanes. Out-of-doors it is snowing.

Early in the morning, a country road in Connecticut with light coming through the trees. Incidentally, if any of you are interested in color photography of snow, in figuring exposures, take your light reading on the tree trunk and never mind the snow. And take side lighting if you can get it. Part of the fun of nature photography is the outlining of little things in the landscape, like the ice formed on weeds. As the weed bows in the wind over the water it adds just a little bit of moisture each time. The crystallization of the snow becomes a little more obvious in sub-zero weather than we sometimes see it.

Here is a page from Bentley's book on snow crystals, just to emphasize the facts of snow design and its beauty. You will notice the symmetry of the individual flakes and their infinite variety. Bentley was a Vermont farmer who spent the leisure of some forty winters in photographing snow flakes under a microscope. He said he never found two alike but, after all, he photographed only ten thousand and since any storm would produce billions, I am not sure there are not two alike.

Notice those little structures that look a bit like toasted marshmallows. They are the egg cases of the praying mantis.

In New Hampshire, on the shore of Profile Lake, we are looking over toward the Old Man in the Mountain. Now without moving the camera, we just change lenses, and climb up the side of the mountain and see how icy the forest below the Face is; and we see also the process by which the Great Stone Face came into existence and also the process which one day will destroy it.

In Princeton, Mass., late one afternoon and from a very low angle that would still pick up the light on the opposite side of the road, I thought I would record the architecture of those old maple trees. Winter is such a good time to study the architecture of trees and it is wonderful engineering.

Some of our waterfowl are still around. The Canada geese here will again very shortly become uneasy and want to join one of those honking V's back to their nesting grounds in Canada.

The first sign of spring is the blooming of the skunk cabbage but perhaps a more welcome sign is the pussy willow. Still another sign of spring is the new antlers on the buck deer.

Here, hanging on a bit of brush is the winter home of the Promethea moth. The cocoon was spun inside of a leaf back in December and before very long the moth will emerge. Looking inside we see what a cozy little home it has been.

Crocuses are always a welcome bit of color in the springtime.

Another sign of spring that is more frequently heard than seen, is the spring peeper, frogs small enough to sit on a twenty-five cent piece. We hear them because their chorus makes a great din on any spring evening. The bubble-like formation on this tiny creature operates more or less like a Scotch bagpipe to supply the singer with air.

The early unfolding leaves of the willow are one of the most graceful aspects of our New England spring especially when we may have it reflected in the calm waters of a little pool.

Everybody loves the cowslip or marsh marigold, one of our loveliest wildflowers.

While all of this has been going on the daffodils have been blossoming. They are reminiscent of people who have been enjoying something or leaving their friends.

While the forest floor is still here some of our favorite wildflowers are beginning to blossom, such as the red trillium. We do not like the odor, perhaps, but some of its insect visitors do and that is highly important to the plant. There is white trillium and there are also albino and mixed red forms; and painted and nodding trillia.

It is hard for us in these modern days to realize that some millions of years ago plants like the ferns were the dominant form of vegetation, even in our part of the world.

Plants like ferns and horsetails, most interestingly, have survived by reducing their size.

Everybody loves the arbutus. Please do not pick it. Enjoy it where it grows. Bring it home in pictures which do not fade. The colors of spring, I think, are even more interesting than the colors of autumn. They are so soft, yet they occur in so many different shades and perhaps we love them so because they are beckoning us toward summer again.

Here are praying mantis coming out of their cocoon. They are about three-quarters of an inch when they emerge. They are translucent in color and wingless. They will disappear into the foliage and we shall not notice them until September, but you can be sure they will spend their entire summer doing good, consuming insects.

Well, it is iris time, the early or middle part of June. The bluebirds are now busy out in the orchards and the yellow swallow-tail butterfly comes to see some of the bachelor's-buttons in the garden.

In summer our roadsides are lined with day lilies and when the pond lilies bloom we know that the good old summertime is really here.

We have a cabin in New Hampshire looking toward Mt. Washington and the northern Presidential peaks so we shall look around New Hampshire a bit in summer. The cabin looks out over eighty or ninety miles of the mountains. Far to the southwest we fill in the view with the Franconias, the Garfield range, the Kinsman and Mt. Moosilauke country.

Here is a little wood frog. These amphibians will change color a bit to match the light and the background. If you keep them out of water very long they begin to dry up.

One of the loveliest of northern New England wildflowers is the purple fringed orchid. So that you might see the habitat of this interesting plant I purposely retained the very dense sort of hardy growth that you would almost think would choke it out. The purple fringed orchid is not particularly rare in certain localities but it is rare enough so that we ought not to pick it.

Well, summer is hardly complete without a thunderstorm. Lightning jumps from cloud to cloud and then from cloud to earth. But every storm so far has cleared and after the storm a rainbow!

New Hampshire has a number of interesting natural profiles, the most famous of them being the Old Man on Profile Mountain. The Indian head is the profile that greets you as you come up through Franconia Notch from Plymouth and North Woodstock. In the woods you will find the cardinal flower which is, by the way, the flower voted the most popular American wildflower and it also heads the New England list for popularity.

Nights are becoming colder and along towards August or early September the first branches of some of the red maples are sure to change and it is time to go home.

Back in Connecticut, the American lotus, the largest of our water lilies, will be in bloom. This is one of the southern varieties brought into New England by the Indians as a food plant.

Now it is the time to bring in the cabbage and to cut the last of the corn.

We are back to our little waterfall in its autumn dress.

One of the smaller trees that is very interesting is the witch hazel. It certainly has got the seasons mixed up because it drops its leaves and has some of last year's fruit remaining, then all of a sudden it decides to blossom.

The milk weed is ready to discharge its seed and increase its range. Each little seed, equipped with its silken parachute, may carry it quite a distance in the wind. They are indeed wonderful adaptations.

Then suddenly in the autumn woods a doe. Notice the remarkable protective coloring and also how the animal is avoiding getting head and shoulders into the sunlight.

Snow may come early in October to the summit of Mt. Wash-

ington. Sometimes while the forests are still flaming in their autumn color snow will come over the whole landscape.

After Thanksgiving there may come some days like a second Indian summer when we wonder whether Nature is going on to winter or back to summer. The flowers now are mostly indoors, like chrysanthemums, which are a gift of China and China's symbol of autumn.

First ice appears around the edge of the marshes and a sunburst comes over the pond which is now frozen over. And that rather cold sunburst develops into a rather warm late autumn sunset.

And now we are ready for the first snowstorm.

Birds of Our Homes and Gardens

Illustrated Lecture by

Mr. Cleveland P. Grant, Mineral Point, Wisconsin

February 21, 1952

When I joined the staff at the Field Museum, one of the grand old naturalists of the last generation, Wilfred Osgood, authority on the Yukon and Alaska, said to me that most of the naturalists of his generation were hunter naturalists. They were men who started out as hunters and when they saw these marvelous creations that they were shooting it made naturalists of them. He said, "Where are the naturalists of the future coming from when they don't have a chance to have the thrill of seeing one of these so recently alive and lovely things fresh in their hands?"

Birds were my first love and I am going to show you a group of pictures of birds such as you might see around your own homes and gardens.

Our home is fifty miles west of Madison, Wisconsin, in the little old Cornish lead mining town of Mineral Point. Now I hardly need to tell you that is dairy country. One shrub that has got enough thorns to get started in spite of the cattle in the dairy country is the crab apple.

Just about this time I had a call from the Wisconsin Conservation Department. A couple of fishermen had picked up a fawn. It was a tiny thing; it wouldn't eat. They asked if we would take it. I agreed, and about an hour later the truck delivered it at the door.

Most stories of fawns that have been deserted are wrong, the mother of the little fellow is really near by. I believe that this little fellow was deserted because right from the first he was interested in eating leaves. Most little fawns are interested in milk. This little fellow had been without milk. When I saw him the first time I estimated him to be three days old. I was surprised to see him eat plants like bittersweet and dandelions;

but at four days old, when he lay down like an old cow and started to chew his cud, I was really astounded.

The weatherman said there was going to be a week of rain so I took a couple of yellow iris into my studio, set my big camera running one picture a minute. You will see that while the bud is getting ready to blossom, the blossom is withering. I sometimes think that maturity is more dramatic than youth. I could happily spend the rest of my life making time-lapse pictures of flowers and other interesting growing things. There are many rhythmic motions and some sinister and predatory motions of plants you would never suspect until you make time-lapse motion pictures of them.

We have in our garden wren houses. Wrens are nice to have around but they can be loud and also they can be very hard on other birds that want to nest around them. Bluebirds are much less possessive.

If the fawn would only confine his attention to the wildflowers, how peaceful my life would be. My next-door neighbor had a rock garden. She said, "Anyone can have flowers in their garden; I have a fawn." But it was the neighbor on the other side of the house about whom I was really worried, for our fawn learned fast. He learned about human habits and human kindness and he learned when it was little sister's bottle time.

As I have traveled around I have shown mostly pictures of big birds, waterfowl and game birds. The game birds lay big eggs. The eggs are big because they contain much food. They contain much food because the babies develop in the egg for a long time and when they emerge they are covered with feathers and their eyes are open. They are all ready to go places. How different they are from our songbirds that nest in groves like this. Up against the trunk of one of those trees was a nest of a relative of our crow, the blue jay. Notice the mother bird blink at us, not with the upper eyelid, nor with the lower eyelid, but with the third eyelid nictitating membrane.

The parent songbird has no intelligent way of knowing which baby has been fed recently. It puts food down the baby's throat and if the baby cannot swallow, it lifts it out and tries it down another throat. Sometimes it seems as though these blue jays are taking more out than they are putting back in.

The bluebird is one of our loveliest spring birds and I set out to find the prettiest bluebird nest I could find. I found one in a white birch stump, but it was only three feet above the ground and a black snake also found it. So I moved over to a much less colorful bluebird nest, just an old fence post, probably a hole dug by a redheaded woodpecker.

Around Worcester this afternoon spring migration is well under way. Ducks and geese are in this latitude and bluebirds are as far up as Philadelphia now.

The bluebird with the red breast is a close relative of another member of our thrush family, the common robin. How proud we would be of the robin if it were only rare! The bluebird is about as nice a bird as you can bring into your neighborhood, into your garden or around your yard. Everything it does is for your benefit. It nests both in New England and in Wisconsin.

I wonder how our baby blue jays are doing about this time. These blue jays meet and solve a problem which many a human family finds quite difficult. When it comes time for the young birds to leave the nest and the young birds do not want to leave, these blue jays instinctively know the answer. They just stop serving meals at home and it works like a charm.

Because of our interest in the larger birds and animals we have traveled many times to north-central North Dakota, along the 49th parallel, actually much further north than the northern tip of Maine, further north than Montreal. Buckskin, the fawn, moved along with us. He got along pretty well with his friend Abner, the puppy. They are both four-legged creatures with tails and they both talked tail language. When Buckskin would find some nice young rosebuds to nibble his little white tail would start to wag. And Abner, knowing the language of tails, would go over and sniff. There was no smell of prairie chicken or quail and he could not understand what Buckskin was talking about.

Another lovely bird is the mourning dove, a bird featuring very strongly in the conservation news right now.

Pigeons and doves are a group by themselves. Perhaps some of the wonderful and famous felicity of pigeons and doves is due to the fact that once the nesting cycle is started the parents are much more comfortable if the babies are brought through the feeding stage.

There are fifteen species of ducks in North Dakota but the local hunters and farmers recognize only three groups. When I got back to refuge headquarters one evening I was asked how many ducks I had seen in the field that morning. I replied that as nearly as I could estimate there were over ten thousand. Now I cannot show you ten thousand ducks. I can only suggest that number by saying that down on the ground it sounded like a thrashing machine. Each duck eats only two and a half ounces of grain a day, but how much grain is that for the ten thousand ducks, or hundreds of thousands of ducks on this big refuge?

Now the sumac was starting to change color and Buckskin was changing color, too. He was getting gray on the face and losing his spots. We left him there in the middle of a 65,000 acre refuge, the northern half of which was not hunted.

Summer on the Mountain

An Illustrated Lecture by

Eleanor Broadhead, Salem, Massachusetts

February 28, 1952

Today I am going to take you to one of the most beautiful places I have ever seen, Paradise Valley on Mt. Rainier in the northwest part of Washington. When I first started, my plan was to prepare a talk on the flowers of Mt. Rainier National Park but I soon realized that this was all too comprehensive a title as my field was rather limited to one particular portion of the Park, that of Paradise Valley at an elevation of between 5,000 and 6,500 feet. Accordingly, the true name for this program should be "Flowers of the Hudsonian Zone of Paradise Valley of Mount Rainier National Park," a formidable sounding title, and one which might lead a prospective audience to expect a profound and scientific talk. However, I am not a botanist, nor even a member of a garden club, but I do want to share with you some of the flowers just as I saw them. For this reason, instead of presenting them by families or locations, or at any particular elevation, I am going to show them to you as you would see those in your own gardens, wandering over the trails each day, watching shoots develop into buds and buds blossom into flowers.

Let me introduce the mountain to you the way it was introduced to me. When I first started west I was told, "You will see Mt. Rainier from the train." But I didn't. They said, "You will see it from Portland." I was there ten hours but I saw no mountain. They said, "You will see it from Tacoma." "You will see it from the bus." But I didn't. Finally I arrived in Paradise Valley, and in spite of the fact that I still saw no sign of a mountaintop, I started to walk. At my feet were paintbrush, lupine, and avalanche lilies wreathed in mist, but still no mountain. Eventually I reached a point called "Glacier Vista" but the view between the trees was only of wisps of cloud. Giv-

Mt. Rainier from Mazama Ridge

ing up for the time being, I started back toward the inn. Suddenly, as if a giant cloth had wiped cleaner from a windowpane, the clouds parted and I found myself looking straight into the great Nisqually Glacier with the summit of the mountain almost near enough to touch. It was a magnificent sight. Do you wonder that for two whole years I waited and planned to return to spend eight weeks on that mountain?

Two years later found me sitting in a field of avalanche fawn lilies, eating my lunch and looking up at the summit of that wonderful peak, over 14,000 feet high. Here the snow had been many feet deep, reaching to the eaves of the Inn and holding the flowers in cold storage far into July. The minute the snow melts in the hot sun the plants hurry to begin their life work of growing, blossoming, and producing the seeds for another year's flowers.

The avalanche fawn lily (*Erythronium montanum*) is one of the most striking early flowers. It has an interesting life history which is typical of nature's provision for the perpetuation of strong, healthy offspring. After the seeds mature they lie dormant for nine months. Following germination a tiny corm, or bulb, is formed producing but a single leaf. From this little white shoots called "droppers" are put out, burrowing down and moving a short way from the original one before forming another corm. Again the leaves but no blossoms are produced. This process may go on for four years. At the end of that time there are numerous plants which have reached good, hard earth where they can take a firm hold. Soon there is a lovely, drooping, pink bud to be seen by those who look sharply. I think the bud of the avalanche fawn lily is one of the most beautiful sights in the valley, and one seldom noticed. One of the rewards for taking plenty of time and for travelling on foot is that of seeing things which are completely overlooked by the rushing tourist. A near relative of the avalanche fawn lily is the tiny golden lamb's-tongue fawn lily (*Erythronium parviflorum*). This is listed in most flower books as *grandiflorum* but both Moldenke and Armstrong state that this name refers to a variety with purple anthers and large blossoms. As the little fawn lily of Mt. Rainier is often no larger than one's thumbnail and has either yellow or whitish anthers it would seem that it is definitely a different flower. However, in *Standardized Plant Names*, *parviflorum* is listed under *E. pallidum* and also is italicized to indicate that it is either a synonym or an unapproved name.

Close to the flower fields are places on the mountain which offer striking contrast to their brilliant coloring. Within half a day's walk one can visit the famous Paradise Ice Cave with its magnificent view of Mt. Adams framed by the wonderfully blue ice of its opening. A climb to 8,000 feet brings one into the upper reaches of the Nisqually Glacier where a full day may be spent exploring the great masses of ice, crossing crevasses many feet deep, and feeling dwarfed by seracs towering overhead.

One flower I had especially wished to photograph had blossomed earlier in many places but one patch was clinging to a cliff below the trail. The difficulties of reaching it were more than worth while as I was able to bring back a picture of the cliff

JEFFREY SHOOTING STAR

penstemon (*Penstemon rupicola*). First identified from Mt. Rainier it is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers of the park. Catering the hummingbirds as it clings to its background of rough, volcanic rock it is a sight not soon to be forgotten.

Another lovely plant is the Jeffry shooting star (*Dodecatheon jeffreyi*), a cyclamen-like flower which grows abundantly in swampy spots. Less showy, but numerous, are the many varieties of lousewort (*Pedicularis*). We call our eastern one wood betony. The common and botanical names both remind us that it was once believed that stock grazing in the midst of these flowers became infested with lice. One variety, the elephanthead lousewort (*Pedicularis groenlandica*) is an amusing flower. It has a little pink trunk and two tiny ears reaching out on either side, looking for all the world like miniature elephant heads.

Higher on the ridge there are great patches of common bear grass (*Xerophyllum tenax*), its flower heads made up of hundreds of minute but perfect lilies of a creamy white which practically glows in the sunlight. As its name indicates, the leaves of this were used by the Indians to make tightly woven baskets. Com-

ELKSLIP MARSH MARIGOLD

bined with strips of cedar bark these baskets needed no caulking or filling to make them watertight.

I was privileged, indeed, the day one of the naturalists told me where I could find a specimen of the Columbia lily (*Lilium columbianum*) with thirteen buds on it. When I first saw it the two lowest blossoms were out, backlighted by the sun so that their purplish-brown spots stood out almost as if embroidered. It was a tall plant much like our tiger lily. I visited this often and was able to photograph it when it had first six, then ten fully opened blossoms. I never saw it with all thirteen out as the first lilies had begun to fade at the time I saw ten.

As you know, evening is one of the loveliest times in any garden. It was so in Paradise Valley. As the moon became nearly full I climbed to Alta Vista, a high point overlooking the valley, to see what was happening. There in the distance was

Mt. Adams illuminated by the rosy sunset glow while the moon rose over the wilderness country of the Goat Rocks. It was truly a wild and inspiring sight.

Although the *Standardized Plant Names* now uses the term painted cup (*Castilleja*) it is difficult to call the flower anything but Indian paintbrush. Whatever one calls it, it is a magnificent sight to come suddenly upon it shimmering under the hot sun like a field of flame. Named for the Spanish botanist, Castillejo, it reminds one of a great Spanish shawl spread on the ground.

One day when we had taken a picnic lunch to Gobbler's Knob watchtower we decided to stay until evening on the chance of seeing a sunset from such a fine vantage point. The mountains were pale in the distance all day long but about half-past seven the sun began to go down and the shadows started to creep up from the valley below. It was a sight such as few are privileged to watch and I still marvel to think that I was one of three people of the entire world able to do so. The pictures show it better than any words but they cannot describe the sweetness of the evening air nor the quiet peacefulness which surrounded us. In the following twilight we made our way down the trail by means of flashlights poking holes in the darkness.

Two days later we woke to the wonderful contrast of August snow. The whole valley was a study in silver. We went out to see what had happened to the flowers and the first thing that we saw was Mr. Marmot sitting in the sun and seeming a little surprised at the snowfall. Most of the flowers had not suffered any permanent damage although they were somewhat beaten down. The seed pods of the anemone, tightly closed gentian buds, and leaves of the lupine all offered interesting pictures as did a very much astonished and, no doubt, chilly grasshopper which was sitting on the snow.

The snow reminded us that summer was drawing to a close. The berries of the mountain ash were scarlet against the blue sky; the seed pods of the fawn lilies were lovely in their shades of gold, bronze, reddish and green as they waited for the right moment to spill their seeds down the hillside.

Thinking we had seen the very last of the flowers we were surprised one afternoon to find a band of white curving down beside the trail. On closer examination these proved to be

Rocky-Mountain parnassia (*Parnassia fimbriata*), that exquisite flower which was given its name back in the first century by Dioscorides. Its commonly used name, grass-of-Parnassus, leads one to wonder whether or not the Olympian Heights were clothed with such beautiful blossoms. A close-up of this shows its unusual clusters of stamen-like structures at the base of each petal as well as the fringe which distinguishes this particularly variety from any others.

There is much more to see and to photograph. There are studies of flowers to be made. There are other pictures of the mountain reflected in quiet pools unknown to the casual traveller, of waterfalls dropping into rainbows at their feet, and of remote trails leading through flowering meadows and shadowy forests. For centuries these have been there; for centuries to come they will be waiting for those who will take the time to see and enjoy them. Meanwhile, seen or unseen, the flowers continue to carpet the slopes of Paradise Valley, progressing from shoot to bud, from bud to blossom, and from blossom to fruit as symbolized by a mere handful of seeds—the avalanche lilies of another season.

Annual Reunion

April 17, 1952

In a setting of palms and pink gladioli, members and friends of Worcester County Horticultural Society gathered in the Library where they were greeted by President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Reverend and Mrs. Gordon M. Torgersen and Mayor and Mrs. Andrew Holmstrom. An exquisite arrangement of calla lilies adorned the fireplace mantle and large bouquets of pink and white carnations on the library tables added a note of delicate color to the occasion.

Following the reception, a chicken dinner was served by Kendall Caterers of Fitchburg. Reverend Gordon M. Torgersen, Pastor of First Baptist Church of Worcester and guest speaker of the evening, gave the divine blessing.

At the conclusion of the dinner President Hixon greeted the guests and members of the Society and briefly traced the progress of the Society for the 110 years of its existence, recalling several incidents reported in the newspapers of those days which indicated that the times in which those of an earlier day laborered were not so different from the difficult days through which we are now passing.

The distinguished guests at the head table were presented: Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Bullock, Mayor and Mrs. Andrew Holmstrom, Professor and Mrs. Robert Illingworth, Reverend and Mrs. Gordon W. Torgersen, Mr. and Mrs. William Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Nordberg, Mr. Leslie R. Winter and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Harper.

Mayor Andrew W. Holmstrom extended the greetings of the City of Worcester to the Society and expressed all good wishes for its success for many years to come.

In introducing the guest speaker President Hixon said: "As the Committee looked around for a speaker for the evening they said," 'We do not need to go outside of the City of Worcester for an outstanding speaker,' "and, as if in unison, the name of the next speaker came out. He is not a native of New England

but I think we are going to make a New Englander out of him."

Reverend Mr. Torgersen spoke on the subject "What's in a Name?"

"I don't know why it should be people are so terrified of the clergy," he observed. "I am a minister and I am proud of it. Wherever I go, I go as a minister. I don't believe in talking on books or discussing my favorite hobby. I am a preacher and I speak in terms of the ministry.

"I suppose as we reflect on the billions of people who have lived in the world, we say a name doesn't amount to very much. But as we take a perspective of history we begin to see that a few people are remembered by throwing the weight of their lives against society and the drift of the world and they are remembered, not by the name given to them by their parents, which does not persist as much as the renaming of the person, or the nickname.

"I think, for instance, of Aristocles who lived a long, long time ago, a young chap of very broad sympathies. If he went into the market place and saw some old woman carrying a heavy load back to the Hinterland he would say, 'Let me take it for you' and he would put it on his shoulders and walk with her. People came to call him 'Broad Shoulders,' or, as that name has been put into the Greek, they called him Plato.

"I wonder if any of you have ever heard of Aleksei Peshkov, the first head of the Soviet Bureau of Propaganda. We don't know him by that name but as he went toward his official headquarters every day the Russian people would say, 'There goes the hard one, the sour, the bitter one.' Soon he heard the name people had given him and he left Aleksei Peshkov and took the name which in Russian means the hard or bitter one, and we know him by the name of Maxim Gorky.

"I wonder if you have ever heard the name of Iosif Dzhugashvili. People saw that he deflected everything, nothing 'gave,' he was a man of steel. As he heard people speak that way he left the name of Iosef Dzhugashvili and we know him by the name of Josef, the Man of Steel, or Josef Stalin.

"What's in a name? The entire contribution of your life philosophy compacted into what people will call you in remembrance as the years go by.

"Now there was a man named Jesus. There were many others by the name of Jesus so they called him Jesus of Nazareth. That wasn't enough. Soon people came to call him The Lord, The Messiah, The Anointed One. They renamed him in terms of what they saw in him as his contribution to life.

"Well," you say, 'That is all right for Plato, or Gorky, or Stalin, or Jesus of Nazareth, but it doesn't work in my life.' Well, I am certain it does for if I were to call certain ones sweet, or bitter, or cunning, or dirty-dealing, or short-changing, or fine, or generous, or kind, I wonder how many of us would be thinking about the same person. We don't remember names, we remember qualities of living. I don't have to give you the name of the person who is interested in athletics. You all know who Larrupin' Lou is. Or another man, 'The Babe,' or, 'Honest Abe.' Those names have been built up by living. The contribution is the nickname given them. So I would ask you 'What's in your name?'

"Among the people in the New Testament, aside from Jesus, who has meant the most to me is Joseph of Cyprus. This name is mentioned only once or twice in the New Testament and thereafter he is known by his nickname. He wasn't a flashy, promotional individual at all. He was a very common individual, but when Saul wanted to join the Disciples a certain man by the name of Joseph of Cyprus made it possible for him to join the fellowship of the Disciples. Another time, when the people needed food and clothing, it was a certain man named Joseph of Cyprus who went out and sold his substance and brought the money back that they might feed the people.

"By these acts they renamed him Barnabas, a word in Hebrew with several different facets of meaning—Barnabas, Son of Consolation; Barnabas, Son of Exhortation; Barnabas, Son of Encouragement. Imagine all three in one man!

"How we need those who know how to console, to exhort, to encourage! How we need people like Barnabas!"

A program of musical selections was presented in the Auditorium by the Amherst College Glee Club.

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

Offered by the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

Horticultural Building
30 Elm Street
Worcester, Mass.

For the year

1952

THE ATTENTION OF EXHIBITORS IS PARTICULARLY CALLED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GENERAL AND SPECIAL

The Davis Press, Inc., Worcester

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
of the
WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
For the Year 1952

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass. ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.
EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester, Mass.

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, JR., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Alice M. Forbes	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	Mrs. Ina E. Hassett	Worcester
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden
Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
H. Sidney Vaughan	Northboro	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester
Mrs. Edgeworth W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge	George F. E. Story	Leicester
Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester	William B. Midgley	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Allen W. Hixon, 1952 — Harry Harrison, 1953 — Norwell A. Phillips, 1954

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Carlton F. Claflin, 1952 — Bradley B. Gilman, 1953 — Herbert J. Kesseli, 1954

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Dr. Burton N. Gates
Mrs. Harold S. Bowker — Mrs. Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Charles Potter
Mrs. Amy Smith — Allen J. Jenkins — Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman* — Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Chesterfield Fiske	*President*, Allen W. Hixon	S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Mrs. William W. Taft	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Elizabeth R. Bishop
Mrs. Percy G. Forbes	William E. Morey	Leslie E. Winter
Mrs. John D. Hassett	William B. Midgley	Arthur D. Keown
Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick	Mrs. Florence E. Field	Herbert E. Berg
H. Ward Moore	Stanley R. Hixon	Earl T. Harper
	Charles Potter	

AUDITORS

Harry C. Midgley — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

PLANTS AND FLOWERS:	Hebert E. Berg, Worcester
FRUIT:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
VEGETABLES:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester
FLOWER ARRANGEMENT:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction
WILD FLOWERS:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny — S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker — Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor
Harry C. Midgley — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*

S. Lothrop Davenport — H. Ward Moore
Richard A. Flagg — Arthur D. Keown

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall 30 Elm Street

RULES MUST BE READ CAREFULLY

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, as well for the benefit of exhibitors as for the convenience of the Officers of the Society.

2. Every Exhibit entered in a class of named varieties should be correctly named.

3. All articles offered for premiums must remain within the Hall throughout the hours of Exhibition, unless special permission for their removal shall be granted by the Committee on Exhibition, etc.

4. No person shall make more than one entry of the same variety or be awarded more than one premium under the same number.

5. The Judges may correct, before the close of any Exhibition, awards made by them, if satisfied that such were erroneous.

6. The cards of exhibitors competing for premiums shall be reversed, until after premiums are awarded.

7. Competitors are expected to conform strictly to the conditions under which articles are invited. Evasion or violation of them may be reported to the TRUSTEES for future disqualification of the offender.

8. All articles for exhibition must be in the Hall and ready for inspection by the Judges by 2 o'clock unless otherwise specified. Otherwise they will be ruled out. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the Hall will be in exclusive charge of the Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions. Open to the public from 3 to 8.30 o'clock.

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the Exhibition is closed, and no sale of Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building.

11. Where a certain number or quantity of Plants, Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables is designated in the schedule, there must be

neither more nor less than that number or quantity of specimens shown; and in no case can other varieties than those named in the schedule be substituted.

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

13. The Committee on Arrangements has power to change the time of exhibition for any article, if an earlier or later season renders such change desirable.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetable, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

15. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examinations, if requested.

16. In all exhibitions of Cut Flowers for competition, the number of blooms, clusters, sprays or spikes shown is not restricted except that it is expected the exhibitor shall use only a sufficient number to make a well-balanced display. All shall be of one color and of one variety in the same vase, except Displays, Vases, Baskets, Standards, or otherwise specified in the schedule. The Judge will consider the quality of the flowers rather than the quantity.

17. ☞ The Judges are authorized by the Trustees to invite the assistance of competent and discreet persons in the discharge of their duties.

18. No Judge shall require anything of competitors respecting their exhibits which is not distinctly specified in the schedule.

19. In Table Decorations, collections and displays of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Vases, and Baskets, where the number of exhibits exceeds the number of premiums offered, the Judge *may* award prizes to any worthy exhibits not receiving a premium.

20. All premiums that are not claimed within one year after the close of the official year shall be forfeited to the Society.

21. U. P. Hedrick's "Fruits of New York," and S. A. Beach's "The Apples of New York," will guide the Judge of Fruits in his decisions upon matters at issue. Totty's Catalogue, George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., Catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

22. No artificial plants, flowers, or foliage preserved by any process shall be exhibited at any show of this Society, except for a special purpose and with the consent of the show management.

23. While the Society will take reasonable precautions for the safety of the property of exhibitors, it will be responsible in no case for any loss or damage that may occur.

Scale of Points

Cut Flowers and Wild Flowers.—	
Quality of blooms (including condition and value)	50 points
Arrangement	20 "
Number of varieties	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Lilies.—	
Size and color of bloom	35 points
Number of perfect flowers and buds on stem	35 "
Arrangement	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Baskets, Standards and Displays.—	
Arrangement	40 points
Quality (including condition and value)	45 "
Variety	15 "
Collections.—	
Quality (including condition and value)	45 points
Arrangement	25 "
Variety	30 "
Table Decoration.—	
Distinction and originality	20 points
Color harmony	20 "
Relationship of accessories (textures)	10 "
Perfection of centerpiece or decoration	20 "
Proportion and balance of accessories	10 "
Condition of material	10 "
Suitability to occasion or how well it conforms to schedule	10 "
	100 points

Special Funds

OF THE

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The following is a list of the Special Funds of the Worcester County Horticultural Society the income of which is devoted to the purpose stated. The date prefixed to each indicates the year in which the fund was established.

1888. Francis Henshaw Dewey Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for the purchase of books.

1898. William Eames Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for the promotion of apple culture.

1906. Frederick A. Blake Fund. $1,000.00.
Income only to be used in providing Medals to be awarded to the originators of new varieties of Fruits or Flowers, preference always being given to residents of Worcester County.
In case that the Worcester County Horticultural Society does not find occasion to award medals for New Fruits or Flowers, the said income may be used for special premiums for Orchids or other choice Greenhouse Plants and Flowers.

1907. Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious exhibits of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables.

1922. Edwin Draper Fund. $300.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Horticultural exhibitions held under the direction of said Society.

1924. Miss Frances Clary Morse Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1937. George and Belle McWilliam Fund. $200.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1939. The Coulson Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1943. G. A. Bigelow Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious garden grown exhibits of Roses.

1949. Mabel Knowles Gage Fund. $5,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious Thanksgiving Tables.

Flowers, Plants, Fruits and Vegetables

1952

☞The Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions would direct the earnest attention of the Judge to *Rule 12.*

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

Special Rules

1. Exhibitors should have all specimens correctly and legibly named and the number of varieties written on the entry cards, notice of which will be taken by the judges in awarding the premiums.

2. While it is expected that exhibitors will take pains to correctly name their exhibits, the judges will not exclude an exhibit for mistake in nomenclature.

3. In all exhibitions of lilies the pollen may be removed.

4. In all exhibits of wild flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

5. At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

6. Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

By vote of the trustees, all entries must be made to the Secretary and all cards made out by him or his assistants.

Spring Exhibition

Thursday, March 13, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, March 14, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, March 15, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, March 16, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

Notify Secretary four weeks in advance for space

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Garden Displays:

I	Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet	No. 1	315.00
		No. 2	305.00
		No. 3	295.00
		No. 4	285.00
II	Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet	No. 1	165.00
		No. 2	155.00
		No. 3	145.00
		No. 4	135.00

III Exhibition in West Hall. Three hundred dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency to scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays:

IV	Total Allotment	400.00
V	Cut Flowers	75.00
VI	Fruit	150.00
VII	Vegetables	75.00
VIII	Carnations	150.00

Flower Arrangement:

IX Living Room Arrangement. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Exhibitor's Workshop Group:

Flower Arrangement.

* * *

Worcester Garden Club Exhibit

May Exhibition

Thursday, May 15

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 1.	Fifteen vases	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50
No. 2.	Ten vases		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 3.	Basket, mixed	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 4.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Spring Bulbs, open culture.—

No. 5. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Pansy.—

No. 6. Twenty vases, one flower with own foliage in a vase 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

African Violets.—

No. 7. At least four plants. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 8. Low container, no restrictions. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Carnations.—

Twenty-five blooms in a vase.

No. 9. Vase of white
Vase of red
Vase of dark pink
Vase of light pink
Vase of any other color

Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Any New Variety.—

Twenty-five carnations in a vase. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations, Flowers.—

No. 10. Oblong table, laid for four covers. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in advance	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00

Apple.—

No. 11. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Lettuce.—

No. 12. Six heads				2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 13. One-half peck					1.50	1.00	.50

Radish, two bunches, six in each bunch.—

No. 14. Any variety					1.50	1.00	.50

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 15. Linnæus		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 16. Any variety		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 17. Any named variety				2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 18. Any named variety				2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Iris Exhibition

Thursday, June 5

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Iris, German.—

No. 19. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 20. Twenty vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 21. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 22. Display, 24 square feet 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

No. 23. Small display, 12 square feet 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in call for large displays during the year.

Table Decorations, Iris predominating.—

No. 24. Oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peonies.—

No. 25. Vase or Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Lupinus.—

No. 26. Vase 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Roses.—

No. 27. Vase of Roses. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 28. Any variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 29. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Radishes.—

No. 30. Two bunches. Six in each bunch. Three dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 31.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 32.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 33.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Lettuce.—

No. 34.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion.—

No. 35.	Two bunches. Six in each bunch	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPEARING ON PAGES 3 AND 4, GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO THE FOLLOWING:

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the exhibition is closed, and no sale of Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetables, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

Peony Exhibition

Thursday, June 12

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—From hardy plants and shrubs, outdoor culture, to be named

No. 36.	Large display, 24 sq. ft.	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00
No. 37.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 38.	Fifteen vases, No duplicates	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Siberian Iris.—

No. 39.	Medium basket	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 40.	Standard German Iris		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Roses.—

No. 41.	Display of Roses. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 42.	Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms			3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 43.	Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms			3.00	2.00	1.00

Peonies.—

No. 44.	Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 45.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 46. Hardy plants and shrubs. Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used.

Foxglove.—

No. 47. Vase of twelve spikes 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Aquilegia.—

No. 48. Display 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 49. Howard 17 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 50. Any other variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 51. Victoria 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 52. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce.—

No. 53. Six heads 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Rose Exhibition

Thursday, June 19, open from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

Roses.—

No. 54. Twelve blooms of distinct named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 55. Six blooms of distinct named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No. 56. Twelve blooms of distinct named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Special Prizes
Miss Frances C. Morse Fund

Six blooms of district named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture. Twelve dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

No. 57. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

No. 58. Vase of roses, 12 blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 59. Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 60. Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 61. Display of cut climbing roses. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes

No. 62. Basket of roses 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Table Decoration.—

No. 63. Table decoration of roses, oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitors. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peonies.—

No. 64. Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aquilegia.—

No. 65.	Bowl			2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Special Prizes
Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund

Hardy Cultivated Flowers and Shrubs, to be named.—

Display of outdoor varieties	6.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00
	*	*	*				

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 66.	Howard No. 17		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 67.	Robinson			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 68.	Catskill		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 69.	New varieties not scheduled			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 70.	Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 71.	Four baskets of strawberries, any variety				3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 72.	Display, strawberries		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 73. For any named variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 74.	Any variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 75.	Any named variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 76.	Big Boston Type			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 77.	Twelve specimens			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, June 26

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 78.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 79.	Small display, 12 square feet	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	
No. 80.	Basket, mixed	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).—

No. 81.	Bowl	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Campanula.—

No. 82.	Display	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 83.	One vase, not more than twelve spikes	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Roses.—

No. 84. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas.—

No. 85. Small Basket, foliage not restricted. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations.—

No. 86.	Oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

This call is intended for exhibitors who do not exhibit in other table decorations during the year. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

* * *

G. A. Bigelow Fund

Roses.—

Vase of garden-grown roses, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 87.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 88.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 89.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 90.	Collections, not more than six varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 91. For any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 92.	Black Tartarian	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 93.	Best display, ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 94.	For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Beet.—

No. 95.	Twelve specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot.—

No. 96.	Two bunches, six in each	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.

No. 97.	World's Record	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 98.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sweet Pea Exhibition

Thursday, July 3

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 99. Display not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 100. Ten vases, not more than 25 flower stems in a vase 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 101. Table Decoration—Sweet Peas, oblong table laid for four covers, Gypsophila may be used. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 102. Collection of Sweet Peas, not less than six varieties 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Japanese Iris.—

No. 103. Display, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 104. Ten vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 105. Display, thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Lilium Candidum.—

No. 106. Vase 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Lilium Regale.—

No. 107. Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Roses.—

No. 108. Collection of cut climbing roses, not less than six varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 109.	Catskill	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 110.	Ten dollars may be used for prizes. Preference given to worthy varieties of recent introduction.				

Raspberry, Black Cap, one pint.—

No. 111.	Named variety	1.50	1.00	.50	

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 112.	Early varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 113.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 114.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 115.	Montmorency	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 116.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 117. For any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 118.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 119.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 120.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 121.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, July 10

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 122.	Fifteen vases			8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 123.	Ten vases			4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 124.	Basket, mixed							
	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Japanese Iris.—

No. 125.	Basket				3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 126. Display. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Centaurea.—

No. 127.	Display, Gypsophila may be used				4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Petunia.—

No. 128.	Twenty vases, one flower in each. Use own foliage			3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 129. Pottery container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 130.	Latham	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 131.	Taylor	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 132.	Any other red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 133. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 134.	Any named varieties.	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Blueberry.—

No. 135. Cultivated, one pint, named. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 136. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 137. Telephone 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 138. Wax 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 139. Green Pod 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 140. Three specimens 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 141. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce, Iceberg.—

No. 142. Six heads 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 143. Summer 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, July 17

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 144.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 145.	Small display, 12 square feet	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 146.	Standard, mixed	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

No other standards to be shown.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).—

No. 147.	Display			3.00	2.00	1.00	.50

Table Decorations.—

No. 148. Round or oblong table, laid for four covers. Flowers to be grown by the exhibitor. If Sweet Peas are used, flowers other than Gypsophila must be used in combination.

5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 149.	Fifteen vases. No duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 150.	Five vases, 25 flower stems in vase			3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 151.	Twelve vases	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 152. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 153. Display. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 154.	Yellow Transparent			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 155. Other early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 156.	Any named red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 157. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 158.	Wild, one quart		1.50	1.00	.50
No. 159.	Cultivated, one pint, named		2.00	1.50	1.00

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 160.	Wilder	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Display of Small Fruits.—

No. 161. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 162.	Any named variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 163.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 164.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 165. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 24

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 166.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 167.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 168.	Basket, mixed	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Gladiolus.—

No. 169.	Ten vases, named varieties, one spike in each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 170.	Bowl or vase		3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Roses.—

No. 171. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement (1952 Workshop Group).—

No. 172. No restrictions. Beginners, twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Advanced, twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 173.	Astrachan		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 174.	Yellow Transparent		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 175. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry, one quart.—

No. 176.	Cultivated, one pint			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 177.	Wild, one quart			1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 178.	Any variety			2.00	1.50	1.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 179.	Any variety			1.50	1.00	.50

Fruit Display.—

No. 180. At least two kinds of Fruit. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, 12 specimens.—

No. 181. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 182.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 183.	Summer	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 184.	Irish Cobbler	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 185.	Any other early variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 186. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 12 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 31

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 187. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 188. Basket, mixed 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

The Coulson Fund

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor 3.50 3.25 3.00 2.75 2.50 2.25 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

* * *

Gladiolus.—

No. 189. Display (not to exceed 50 square feet). Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 190. Basket, Gladiolus 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 191. Display 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 192. Twelve vases, named varieties, one truss in each vase 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Zinnia, large flowered.—

No. 193. Twenty vases, one flower in each 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 194. Vase or basket arrangement for effect 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Blueberry.—

No. 195. Cultivated, one pint, any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 196. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 197.	Oldenburg	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 198.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 199.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 200.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 201.	Golden Acre	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 202.	Any other named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 203.	Yellow, Sweet	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 204.	Chippewa	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 205.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, hybrid, three specimens.—

No. 206. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, open culture, twelve specimens.—

No. 207.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 208. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Gladiolus Exhibition

Thursday, August 7

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 209. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 210. Twenty vases, one spike in each, preferably named 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 211. Gladiolus. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aster, large flowered, long stem.—

No. 212. Vase of 20 blooms 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Salpiglossis.—

No 213 Bowl 2.00 1.00 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 214. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 215. New variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 216. For seasonable varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peaches.—

No. 217. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 218. Japanese varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 219. Dwarf, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 220. Pole, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, String, one-half peck.—

No. 221. Kentucky Wonder 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Corn, Sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 222. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 223. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 224. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber, for pickles.—

No. 225. One-half peck 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 226. Any named variety (excepting summer varieties) 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 227. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 228. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 14

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 229. Standard of gladiolus 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00
No other standards to be shown.

No. 230. Basket, large. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Zinnia.—

No. 231. Display, notify the Secretary two days in advance 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Dahlia.—

No. 232. Display. Single, pompon, and miniature 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Display of Garden Flowers.—

No. 233. Not to exceed 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

No. 234. Small Display, 12 square feet 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00
Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Small Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 235. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Exhibitors may use own containers. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. One entry from each exhibitor.

Aster, single or anemone.—

No. 236. Vase 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 237. Early McIntosh 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 238. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 239. Varieties not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Plums, twelve specimens.—

No. 240. Washington 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 241. Bradshaw 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 242. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 243. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 244. Early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Pole, one-half peck.—

No. 245. Shell 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 246. String, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 247. Sweet, not less than twelve rows
2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 248. Hybrid, three specimens. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 249. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 21

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 250.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	
No. 251.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 252.	Basket, large mixed	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00

Aster, large flowered.—

No. 253.	Twelve vases, not less than four varieties, three blooms in a vase	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 254. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Gladiolus.—

No. 255.	Ten vases	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWERED.—

No. 256.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Zinnia.—

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETY.—

No. 257.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 258.	Display	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 259. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. No restrictions. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 260.	Gravenstein		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 261.	Red Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 262. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum.—

No. 263.	Display, no restriction as to arrangements	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 264.	Golden Jubilee	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 265.	Carmen		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 266. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 267.	Clapp's Favorite	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, hybrid sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 268. Any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 269.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 270.	Wonder Type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 271.	Any other type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 272. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 273. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 28

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 274. Display, 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

No. 275. Small display, 12 square feet 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 276. Pair mantel vases. 24-inch space. Vases to be owned and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 277. Fifteen vases, no duplicates 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Dahlia.—

No. 278. Standard—Dahlias predominating 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

No other standards to be shown.

Gladiolus.—

No. 279. Basket 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

Aster.—

No. 280. Display, not exceeding 25 square feet 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Scabiosa.—

No. 281. Vase 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lilies.—

No. 282. Vase 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.50

Edwin Draper Fund

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

Display of Potted Plants. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 283.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 284.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 285.	Wealthy	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, Crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 286.	Hyslop	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 287.	Seedlings		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 288. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 289. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 290. Any other variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 291.	Lombard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 292.	Burbank		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 293.	New varieties		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 294. For Japanese varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 895. Other varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 296.	Squash		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 297.	Any other type		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 298.	Bonny Best	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 299.	Beauty	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 300.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 301. Collection, not less than four varieties. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, one-half peck.—

No. 302.	Bush Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 303.	Pole Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 304.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, (named) six specimens.—

No. 305.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot, twelve specimens.—

No. 306.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Egg Plant.—

No. 307.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 308. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 309. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, thirty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 4

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 310. Display 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00
No. 311. Small display, 12 sq. ft. 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00
No. 312. Basket or Standard, mixed. At least three types of flowers. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWER.—
No. 313. Twenty vases, one large flower in each vase 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Cosmos.—

No. 314. Vase or basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Gladiolus.—

No. 315. Fifteen vases, one spike in a vase 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Marigold.—

No. 316. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 317 Using Tray, Plate or Platter for background. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 318. Seedlings 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00
No. 319. New varieties 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00
No. 320. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 321. Bartlett 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 322. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 323.	Elberta, early	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 324.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 325.	Display, no restriction as to arrangement	8.00	6.00	4.00	3.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 326.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 327.	Moore's Early		1.50	1.00	.50
No. 328.	Ontario		2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 329.	Fredonia	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 330.	Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars for prizes.				
No. 331.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 332.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Melon, three specimens.—

No. 333.	Green Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 334.	Yellow Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 335.	Water	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber, three specimens.—

No. 336.	Any variety		1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato.—

No. 337. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 338. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia Exhibition

Thursday, September 11

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Dahlia.—

No. 339. Thirty vases, one large flower in each. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

No. 340. Twelve vases, one large flower in each 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

No. 341. Single varieties, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 342. Basket of large flowered 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 343. Pompon, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Display of Flower Arrangement.—

No. 344. Not to cover more than 20 square feet. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Receptacles to be furnished by the exhibitors. Not more than eight receptacles to be used. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Sixty dollars may be used for prizes. No baskets.

Scale of Points by Which the Above Class is to be Judged

Arrangement of flowers	40 points
Quality of flowers	35 points
Proportion and harmony of flowers with receptacles	25 points

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 345. Cut flowers in vases. Not more than twenty vases to be used. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 346. Display. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 347. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 348. Milton 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 349. Seckel 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 350. Any variety, not scheduled 1.50 1.00 .50

Peach.—

No. 351. Elberta 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 352. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 353. Orange 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 354. Brighton 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 355. Campbell 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 356. Worden 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 357. Concord 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 358. Delaware 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 359. Niagara 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 360 Moore's Diamond 1.50 1.00

No. 361. For other varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 362. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 363. Basket of Fancy Grapes (baskets furnished) 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Melons, three specimens.—

No. 364. Hybrid, any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 365. Warren 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 366. Golden Hubbard 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 367. For winter varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 368. Butternut 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 369. Golden Delicious 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 370. Des Moines 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Potatoes.—

No. 371.	Any named variety		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 372.	Red		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 373.	Savoy			1.50	1.00	.50
No. 374.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 375.	Three specimens	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Broccoli.—

No. 376.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 377. Market Basket of Vegetables. Basket furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, September 18

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m

Cut Flowers.—

No. 378. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 379. Large Basket, mixed. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

No. 380. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.
Notify the secretary two days in advance.

No. 381. Basket 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

Cosmos.—

No. 382. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 383. Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, one flat.—

No. 384. McIntosh 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 385. Any variety not scheduled 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 386. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 387. McIntosh 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 388. Sutton Beauty 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 389. Varieties not scheduled. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 390.	Sheldon	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 391. Display, no restrictions as to arrangement. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peach.—

No. 392. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Grapes.—

No. 393. Display of Grapes. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Peppers.—

No. 394. Display. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 395.	Green Delicious			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 396.	Varieties not scheduled			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 397.	Three specimens.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Vegetables.—

No. 398. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, fifty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 25

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 399.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5 00	4.00	3.00	
No. 400.	Small display, 12 square feet	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 401.	Basket, mixed	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Standard of Cut Flowers.—

No. 402. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 403. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations—Fruit.—

No. 404. Oblong table laid for four covers. No restriction as to grower. Notify the Secretary two days in advance
6.00 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 405. McIntosh 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.00 1.00

Apple, three flats.—

No. 406. Three varieties 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 407.	McIntosh	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 408.	Any other named variety	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	

Apples, twenty-five specimens.

No. 409. Any named variety 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Fruit.—

No. 410. Not to exceed 20 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 411. Basket of fancy fruit (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 412. Bosc 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 413. Basket of Fancy Pears (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 414. Collection of not less than five varieties, three clusters each. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Pumpkins, three specimens.—

No. 415. Sweet 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 416. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Parsley.—

No. 417. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 418. Summer Pascal 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 419. Other varieties 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 420. Blue Hubbard 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 421. Collection. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 422. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit and Vegetable Exhibition

Thursday, October 2

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 423. Display. Forty dollars may be awarded for prizes.

No. 424. Basket, mixed. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 425. Cut flowers in vases. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Arrangement of Natural Dried Material.—

No. 426. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Cacti and Succulents.—

No. 427.	Not to exceed 24 square feet		6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	

Apple, one flat.—

No. 428.	Baldwin		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 429.	Any other variety except McIntosh		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 430.	Collection, not to exceed 10 varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 431.	Any variety except McIntosh		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 432.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 433.	Golden Delicious		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 434.	Winter Banana				1.50	1.00	.50
No. 435.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 436.	Northern Spy		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 437.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 438.	Cortland		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 439.	Rome Beauty			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 440.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 441. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—(continued)

No. 442. Sweet varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 443. For varieties other than sweet not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 444. For varieties that are scheduled, fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 445. Basket of fancy apples (baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 446. For any variety, six clusters, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 447. Anjou 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 448. Lawrence 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 449. For varieties not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 450. For varieties that have been scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 451. Any variety, named, ten dollars may be used for prizes

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 452. Champion 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cauliflower.—

No. 453. Three specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 454. Summer Pascal 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 455. Varieties not scheduled 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Endive.—

No. 456. Six specimens 1.50 1.00 .50

Leeks.—

No. 457. Twelve specimens 1.50 1.00 .50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 458. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Salsify.—

No. 459.	Twelve specimens		1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 460.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, four varieties (named).—

No. 461.	Twelve specimens of each	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 462.	English Type (Purple Top)	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 463.	Any variety, not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grains.—

No. 464. Best exhibit, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Field Beans.—

No. 465. Best exhibit, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 466. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Chrysanthemum Exhibition

Thursday, Nov. 6, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 7, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, Nov. 8, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, Nov. 9, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Chrysanthemums, Commercial varieties.—

Use catalogue of Charles H. Totty Co., Madison, N. J., also George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

No. 467.	Twelve blooms, 12 vases, not less than six varieties, to be named		12.00	10.00	8.00	6.00	
No. 468.	Collection of twenty-five large blooms, long stems		15.00	12.00	10.00	8.00	
No. 469.	Pompons, display in vases, not more than 15 vases, 5 stems in each, named	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00
No. 470.	Single varieties, display in vases, not more than 9 vases, 5 stems in each, named				5.00	4.00	3.00	
No. 471.	Anemones, display in vases, not more than 12 vases, 5 stems in each, named		5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	
No. 472.	Three pots Chrysanthemums			15.00	10.00	8.00	
No. 473.	One pot Chrysanthemums			5.00	3.00	2.00	

Standard Commercial Varieties.—

Use Totty's Catalogue, Madison, N. J.

No. 474.	Chrysanthemums, vase of white	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 475.	Chrysanthemums, vase of yellow	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 476.	Chrysanthemums, vase of pink	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 477.	Any other color	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Note. Six flowers in each, one variety in each vase. Stems not less than two feet.

Exhibition Varieties.—

No. 478. Any variety 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

Note. Six flowers in a vase. Stems not less than two feet.

No. 479. Collection, twenty-five large blooms, long stems 20.00 15.00 10.00

Chrysanthemums.—

No. 480. Basket of Pompons 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

No. 481. Basket of Single 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 482. Basket of Anemones 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Arrangement not to exceed 30 inches in height and width.

Garden Displays.—

No. 483. Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet

No. 1	270.00
No. 2	260.00
No. 3	250.00
No. 4	240.00

No. 484. Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet

No. 1	135.00
No. 2	125.00

No. 485. Exhibition in West Hall. Two hundred fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency of scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays.—

No. 486. Total Allotment 50.00

Persons competing for these premiums must notify the Secretary three weeks before date of Exhibition.

Flower Arrangement, Chrysanthemums.—

No. 487. Container to be furnished by exhibitor and wilted flowers to be removed. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Special Exhibits. Flowering Plants other than Chrysanthemums.—

Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Frederick A. Blake Fund

Chrysanthemums.—Best bloom 4.00 3.00 2.00

Chrysanthemums.—Large Flowers. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be awarded for prizes.

Special Prizes. Mrs. Mabel Knowles Gage

Table Decorations.—A Thanksgiving table. No restrictions. Laid for four covers. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. One hundred dollars to be used for prizes. Twelve dollars the highest prize.

* * *

Christmas Decorations.—

No. 488. Inside. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 489. Outside. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 490. Fern Globes 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Terrariums.—

No. 491. Large—Containers must be over 18 inches but must not exceed 36 inches in any dimension 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 492. Small—Containers must not exceed 18 inches in any dimension 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Fruit Display.—

No. 493. Must contain at least three or more kinds of fruit. No restriction as to arrangement, not to exceed 30 square feet. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Apple Display.—

No. 494. 50 square feet. One hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 495.	Baldwin	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 496.	McIntosh	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 497.	Delicious	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 498.	Cortland	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 499.	Other named varieties. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 500.	Basket of Fancy Apples	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 501.	Basket of Fancy Pears	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 502.	Baldwin	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 503.	Delicious	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 504.	McIntosh	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 505.	Cortland	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 506.	Macoun		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 507.	Northern Spy		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 508.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 509.	Sweet varieties		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 510.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.						

Special Exhibition of Apples
William Eames Fund

Roxbury Russet.—

Three premiums 2.00 1.50 1.00

Golden Delicious.—

Three premiums 2.00 1.50 1.00

Any other Variety.—

Three premiums 2.00 1.50 1.00

* * *

Pears, twelve specimens.—

No. 511. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 512. Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Native Nuts.—

No. 513. Display of native edible nuts. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 514. One pint of each of the following: Chestnuts, Butternuts, Black Walnuts, Hickory, Filbert, Heartnuts, etc. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Brussels Sprouts.—

No. 515.	Two one-quart baskets		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrots, twelve specimens.—

No. 516.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 517.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, blanched, six specimens.—

No. 518.	Pascal	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 519.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 520.	White Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 521.	Red Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 522.	Ebenezer		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 523.	Yellow Danvers		2 00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 524.	Any other variety. Eight dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 525.	Hybrid varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 526.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 527.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 528.	Blue Hubbard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 529.	Butternut	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 530.	Buttercup		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 531.	Table Queen Type		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 532.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 533.	Purple Top Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Turnip, six specimens.—

No. 534.	Rutabaga or Swedish	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 535.	Green Mountain	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 536.	Katahdin	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 537.	Chippewa	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 538.	Sebago	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 539.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 540.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 541. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Ornamental Gourds (Unvarnished)

No. 542. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Annual Meeting, Thursday, December 4, 1952.
Premiums will be paid on or after November 20, 1952.

THE LIBRARY OF THE WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Library Committee wish to call your attention to the Library and Reading Room, where the librarian is always ready to extend every facility possible to those in search of horticultural information.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, Chairman

S. Lothrop Davenport — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

Mrs. Florence E. Field, Librarian — Dr. Burton N. Gates

Accessions to the Library in the year 1951:

Weeds, Guardians of the Soil, Joseph A. Cocannouer, 1950
Flower Arranging for the Home, Taboe and Kistner, 1948
The Living Soil, E. B. Balfour, 1950
The Joy of Flower Arrangement, Helen Van Pelt Wilson, 1951
The Flower and Fruit Arrangements, 18th Century Garland, Louise B. Fisher, 1951
How to Build Garden Structures, Henry B. Aul, 1951
Flower and Table Settings, Julia S. Berrall, 1951
Colonial Williamsburg, Lawrence Kocher and Howard Dearstyne, 1949
Modernistic Flower Arranging, Barbara Sagel Meisse, 1937
Pioneer American Gardening, Elvenia Slosson, 1951
Principles of Color and Color Mixing, J. H. Bustanoby, 1947
Campanulas, H. Clifford Crook, 1951
Garden Flowers in Color, Daniel J. Foley, 1942
Growing Woodland Plants, Clarence and Eleanor Birdseye, 1951
American Rose Annual, 1951
Gladiolus Year Book, 1951
1950 Delphinium Year Book
Quarterly Bulletins from the American Iris Society

Bulletins from Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Connecticut
Arnold Arboretum
Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station

Gifts

Twenty-five publications of the Transactions of the Worcester County Horticultural Society from 1872 through 1897, from Mrs. Myron F. Converse
1949 and 1951 Year Books of the North American Lily Society from Miss Alice Paine
What Every Rose Grower Should Know, by J. Horace McFarland from Mrs. E. Arthur Denny

List of Periodicals for Reading in the Library

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
The Gladiolus Magazine
The Professional Gardener
The Home Garden
Rhodora, Journal of the New England Botanical Club
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
The Garden Journal of the N. Y. Botanial Garden
The Country Gentleman
The New England Homestead
Gardening (English)
Market Growers Journal
The National Geographic Magazine
American Rose Magazine
Nature Outlook
Plants and Gardens

Worcester County Horticultural Society

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES

Offered to

Children of Worcester County

Exhibitions to be held on each Thursday
beginning July 24 to August 21, 1952 inclusive
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street

Worcester, Massachusetts

Thursday, July 24

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Centurea.—					
No. 1.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Calendula.—					
No. 2.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Marigold.—					
No. 3.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Cut Flowers.—					
No. 4.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named		1.00	.75	.50
No. 5.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed		1.00	.75	.50
Vegetables.—					
No. 6.	Display, not over 12 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
String Beans.—					
No. 7.	Two quarts		1.00	.75	.50
Beets.—					
No. 8.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50
No. 9.	Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Centaurea.—				
No. 10.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25
Calendula.—				
No. 11.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Marigold.—

No. 12.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 13.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25
No. 14.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Vegetables

No. 15.	Display, not over 10 varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 16.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

String Beans.—

No. 17.	Two quarts	.75	.50	.25

No. 18. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, July 31

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Marigold.—

No. 19. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Petunia.—

No. 20. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Zinnia.—

No. 21. Three vases, 3 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 22. Vase of cut flowers, mixed. 1.00 .75 .50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 23. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named 1.00 .75 .50

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 24. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 25. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .75

Cabbage.—

No. 26. Two heads 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 27. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potatoes.—

No. 28. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 29. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 30. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 31. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Marigold.—

No. 32.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Petunia.—

No. 33.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Zinnia.—

No. 34.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 35.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed.	.75	.50	.25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 36.	Five vases, 3 stems. To be named	.75	.50	.25

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 37. Small container to be shown on mirror. Four dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 38.	Wild, one quart	1.00	.75	.50

Cabbage.—

No. 39.	Two heads	.75	.50	.25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 40.	Six ears	.75	.50	.25

Potato.—

No. 41.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

Tomato, ripe—

No. 42.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

No. 43. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 44.	Market Basket	2.00	1.50	1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Thursday, August 7

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Only the young people enrolled in the Garden Contests can exhibit in this show

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cut Flowers.—				
No. 45. Display not over 15 square ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 46. Vase of cut flowers, mixed		1.00	.75	.50
Asters.—				
No. 47. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Calendula.—				
No. 48. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Marigold.—				
No. 49. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Petunia.—				
No. 50. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 51. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Gladiolus.—				
No. 52. Three vases, one spike in a vase		1.00	.75	.50
Flowers on a Mirror.—				
No. 53. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				
Wild Flowers.—				
No. 54. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named		1.00	.75	.50
Cabbage.—				
No. 55. Two heads		1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 56. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 57. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 58. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Carrots.—

No. 59. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Beets.—

No. 60. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

String Beans.—

No. 61. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Summer Squash.—

No. 62. Two specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 63. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 64. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 65. Not over 15 varieties 2.50 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 66. Display not over 10 sq. ft. 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

No. 67. Vase of cut flowers, mixed .75 .50 .25

Asters.—

No. 68. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Calendula.—

No. 69. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigold.—

No. 70. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 71. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 72. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 73. Three vases, one spike in a vase .75 .50 .25

Flowers on a Mirror.—

No. 74. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 75. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named .75 .50 .25

Cabbage.—

No. 76. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 77. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 78. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 79. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 80. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Beets.—

No. 81. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 82. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 83. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 84. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 85. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 86. Not over 10 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Thursday, August 14

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cosmos.—

No. 87.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Zinnia.—

No. 88.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Asters.—

No. 89.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 90.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 91.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	1.00	.75	.50
No. 92.	Basket, mixed	1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 93.	Six ears	1.00	.75	.50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 94.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Market Basket.—

No. 95.	Baskets furnished by the Society and will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cosmos.—

No. 96.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Zinnia.—

No. 97.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Asters.—

No. 89.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 99.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 100.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25
No. 101.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Basket.—

No. 102.	Cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 103.	Six ears	.75	.50	.25

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 104.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

Market Basket.—

No. 105.	Baskets furnished by the Society will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Thursday, August 21

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Display of Flowers.—

No. 106.	Not to exceed 15 square feet	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 107.	Vase, mixed cut flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

Asters.—

No. 108.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50	

Petunia.—

No. 109.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50	

Gladiolus.—

No. 110.	Basket	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Zinnia.—

No. 111.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50	

Marigold.—

No. 112.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50	

Cosmos.—

No. 113.	Vase	1.00	.75	.50	

Wild Flowers.—

No. 114.	Five vases, 3 stems. To be named	1.50	1.00	.50	.25
No. 115.	Vase of Wild Flowers	1.00	.75	.50	

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 116.	Not over 15 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00

Potato.—

No. 117.	Twelve specimens	1.50	1.00	.75	.50

Beets.—

No. 118.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50	

Carrots.—

No. 119.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Shell Beans.—

No. 120.	Two quarts in pods	1.00	.75	.50

String Beans.—

No. 121.	Two quarts	1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 122.	Six ears	1.00	.75	.50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 123.	Six specimens	1.25	1.00	.75	.50

Cucumber.—

No. 124.	Two specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Summer Squash.—

No. 125.	Two specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Winter Squash.—

No. 126.	Two specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Celery.—

No. 127.	Three specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Onion.—

No. 128.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50

No. 129. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 130.	Display, 10 square feet	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 131.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Cosmos.—

No. 132.	Vase	.75	.50	.25

Zinnia.—

No. 133.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Asters.—

No. 134.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Petunia.—

No. 135. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigolds.—

No. 136. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 137. Three vases, one spike in each. To be named .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 138. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25

No. 139. Vase of Wild Flowers .75 .50 .25

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 140. Not to exceed 12 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Beets.—

No. 141. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 142. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 143. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Shell Beans.—

No. 144. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 145. Twelve specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 146. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 147. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 148. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Cucumber.—

No. 149. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

Green Peppers.—

No. 150. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 151. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Prizes will be given for other meritorious exhibits.

Competition is open to all children of Worcester County under two classes. Seniors, between 15 and 21 years and Juniors, those under 15 years.

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

All exhibits must be in the Hall ready for inspection by the Judges by two o'clock p.m.

All varieties of flowers and vegetables should be named.

Each vase shall have two or more flowers each, except when otherwise specified.

In all exhibits of Wild Flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

The judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens.

Prizes will be paid at the close of the exhibition season.

Vases, plates and everything necessary for the exhibition of the flowers and vegetables will be furnished by the Horticultural Society.

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, Chairman
Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William B. Midgley
S. Lothrop Davenport

Transactions of Worcester County Horticultural Society

Officers for the Year 1954

•

Reports of the Officers and Lectures

Year Ending December 3, 1953

30 Elm Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

For the Year 1954

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass.

ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.

EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, Jr., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	George F. E. Story	Leicester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	William B. Midgley	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	Mrs. Barbara D. Milliken	Northboro
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Norwell A. Phillips, 1954 — Allen W. Hixon, 1955

Harry Harrison, 1956

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Herbert J. Kesseli, 1954 — C. Claflin Young, 1955

Linwood M. Erskine, 1956

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman*

Dr. Burton N. Gates — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Allen J. Jenkins

Mrs. Amy W. Smith — Charles Potter

Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman*

Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Chesterfield Fiske	Stanley R. Hixon	Earl T. Harper
Mrs. Emily W. Taft	Charles Potter	Arthur D. Keown
Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick	Elizabeth R. Bishop	Herbert E. Berg
H. Ward Moore	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson
Mrs. Florence E. Field	William E. Morey	Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry
William B. Midgley	Leslie E. Winter	Mrs. David J. Milliken

Mr. Edwin W. Proctor

Allen W. Hixon, *President*

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

Flower Arrangements:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction, Mass.
Wild Flowers:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester
Plants and Flowers:	Herbert E. Berg, Worcester
Fruit:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
Vegetables:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny

S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*

Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor

E. Stanley Wright — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport

H. Ward Moore — Richard A. Flagg

Arthur D. Keown

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, *Chairman*

Allen J. Jenkins — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny

William B. Midgley — S. Lothrop Davenport

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall

30 Elm Street

Herbert E. Berg, Judge of Flowers

President's Address

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Another year of activity has passed, and I am happy to report some of our accomplishments that have added to our gratifying history of this Society, and have been of great value to the horticulturists of Worcester and Worcester County.

The winter meetings again continued to interest many, as the hall was filled to bulging capacity on each Thursday afternoon through January and February. I wish at this time to express our thanks, as well as my personal appreciation to the exhibitors' group for their interesting and artistic flower arrangements on display at each of the above-mentioned lectures in the West Hall.

Our annual reunion was well attended, and after one of Kendall's famous dinners, we were privileged to hear our own vice-president, Rev. and Prof. Robert S. Illingworth, followed by the combined Glee Clubs of the University of Massachusetts. We were most happy to have as honored guests, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Van Meter, President of the University of Massachusetts, and vice-president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. I regret to report that shortly afterwards, Dr. Van Meter suffered an illness which has prevented him from his heavy responsibilities, but he is improving slowly.

Our spring and fall shows are continually improving, as are our weekly shows throughout the summer. In my travels I have failed to find any Horticultural Society that holds shows every week, and also makes them free to the public. This could mean that we are holding too many shows, and that the public would appreciate and attend more often if they were conducted less frequently. I refer this observation to the Committee on Arrangements for their careful consideration next Thursday, December 10.

I am extemely happy this morning to report to you that we now

have a new and modern heating plant, consisting of a series of three G.E. oil burners. Our old soft coal boilers had served us well for the past twenty-six years, but this major reconversion seemed necessary and advisable, and was accomplished for less than $10,000.

On June 9 we vividly recall the terrible devastation caused by the tornado, which passed through our county. Many of our members lost their homes or parts thereof, and some their business establishments. The entire city rallied to help the unfortunates, and our exhibitors were no exception. They asked to have the following show cancelled, and the money appropriated for prizes turned over to members of the Society affected by this disaster. The Finance Committee appropriated further funds of the Society, and helped two of our members. One lost his entire greenhouse establishment, and the other a considerable amount of glass. They were very grateful for your thoughtfulness, and wished me to express to you their thanks for your kind expression of help and cooperation at a time when it was so greatly appreciated.

Since this tornado disaster, it was brought to my attention that we as a Society could help further, by providing means to raise funds to purchase plant material, trees and shrubs, and give them to those desiring them in the devastated area of the county. I then appointed Mrs. Robert E. Hess and Mrs. Robert C. Milton co-chairmen to formulate a committee to study the conditions. They are both most enthusiastic, have over 400 requests for plant material, and will report to us later in detail.

In closing I wish to express my appreciation to the officers, trustees, committee members, exhibitors and members for their splendid cooperation, to the staff for their loyal devotion, and to all who have helped the Worcester County Horticultural Society function successfully for the advancement of horticulture.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN W. HIXON, *President*

December 3, 1953

Secretary's Report for 1953

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Exhibitors' Meeting

The annual exhibitors' meeting was held on Thursday evening, December 4, 1952, with a fine attendance of exhibitors, with their husbands or wives. After an enjoyable dinner all adjourned to the lecture room where a lively session was held discussing possible changes for the improvement of our exhibits.

These suggestions were referred to the Committee of Arrangements, which committee held an all-day session on December 11, to draw up the schedule of exhibits for 1953.

After the discussion session, Vice-President Earl T. Harper entertained with grand pictures taken in our National Parks.

Winter Meetings

The series of winter lectures presented each year by our Society began on January 8, 1953, and continued each Thursday afternoon through January and February.

The following illustrated lectures were presented:

January 8, "Photographic Impressions in Color," by Donald Wells, New York, N. Y.

January 15, "America Out-of-Doors," Victor Coty, Stowe, Vt.

January 22, "The Rhine Hexe," Neil Douglas, Meriden, Conn.

January 29, "A Bulb Hunter in South Africa," Walter Henricks Hodge, Silver Springs, Md.

February 5, "Plant Royalty: The Orchids," George H. Pride, Worcester, Mass.

February 12, "Famous British Gardens," Dr. Donald Wyman, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

Flower Arrangements, Spring 1953

February 19, "Novel Techniques from the Professional Designer's Table," Benny Hubbard, Irene Hayes, Inc., New York, N. Y.

February 26, "Garden and Wild Flowers," Miss Sybil L. Daniels, Greenwood, Mass.

The series of lectures continue to be very popular with capacity attendance. Some of the outstanding lectures were, "America Out-of-Doors," by Mr. Victor Cody; "The Rhine Hexe," by Mr. Neil Douglas; "Bulb Hunter in South Africa," by Walter H. Hodge, but I believe the most educational lecture was, "Plant Royalty, The Orchids," by one of our members, Mr. George H. Pride.

Each Thursday afternoon in the West Hall the Arrangers' Group with the assistance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick put on a most attractive and interesting display of flower arrangements.

Garden Lectures

Again this year our Society in cooperation with the Worcester County Extension Service, the University of Massachusetts, the Worcester County Landscape Gardeners Association, and the five Mutual Savings Banks of Worcester, presented during April a series of two lectures covering the planting and care of the home grounds, pruning of trees and shrubs, insects, diseases and their control, lawns and fertilizers, etc., with demonstration with plant materials.

A new feature was added to the program this year, for on April 25 at the Brentwood development on Holden Street, an all-day landscape demonstration was held covering all the operations of grading and planting lawns, selection and planting of shrubbery, pruning, fertilizing, etc. This proved to be a most interesting and instructive program.

Annual Reunion

The Annual Reunion was held on Thursday evening, April 16, 1953.

The reception was held in the Library which had been well decorated with Easter lilies.

In the receiving line were President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Professor and Mrs. Robert S. Illingworth, President and Mrs. Ralph Van Meter of the University of Massachusetts, and Mr. and Mrs. James Scott.

Throughout the reception and dinner the Marjorie Taylor trio furnished a delightful musical program.

Following the reception a delightful roast beef supper was served in the dining hall.

After the dinner, President Hixon introduced the guests at the head table. Then President James E. Scott of the Northeastern Florists Association extended greetings from his association. Following him President Ralph Van Meter of the University of Massachusetts outlined briefly the growth of the University and extended an invitation to all to visit the campus.

The President next presented Professor Robert S. Illingworth, vice-president of our Society as the speaker of the evening. Professor Illingworth and his wife gave a most interesting program under the title of, "On and Off the Stage." Following this program, the University of Massachusetts chorus entertained with musical selections.

Flower Arrangement Workshop

The Flower Arrangement Workshop classes were continued this year under the guidance of Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick. The classes were held each Thursday afternoon beginning June 4 running for eight weeks, covering the same general line of previous years. The classes were well attended and the interest was high, showing the real value and need of this type of work.

Young People's Gardens

The Young People's Garden Contests were continued this year in cooperation with the 4-H Club of the Worcester County Extension Service for the purpose of stimulating interest in gardening.

About 238 boys and girls from twenty-five communities of the county entered the contest and seventy-two were prize winners. There was about an 18 per cent increase in enrollment this season.

On November 7 all the prize winners, parents and 4-H leaders were invited to visit the Chrysanthemum Show and to receive their awards.

In spite of the severe storm on November 6 and 7 the majority of the prize winners showed up and at 10:30 a.m. President Hixon presented the prize awards.

Experimental Orchard of Old Apple Varieties

About thirty trees of old apple varieties have been set in the experimental orchard and more are planned to be set in the spring of 1954.

The trees have grown well and this past spring some of the trees blossomed and produced their first crop of fruit, showing how soon the young trees on malling stock produce fruit.

Last spring a write-up about our apple project appeared in the *New England Homestead* and the *American Fruit Grower* and others. As a result of these articles letters have been coming in from all over our county, requesting scions, trees and fruit of the old-fashioned varieties of apples; also letters suggesting other old varieties that should be preserved, letters offering assistance and letters of commendation.

The apple most asked for in these letters has been the blue pearmain.

Exhibitors of 1953

From the standpoint of the man who tills the soil 1953 will be remembered as a year of abundant rainfall early in the season followed by a severe drought, and the worst tornado Worcester County has experienced in many a year. In spite of these handicaps we have had exceptionally fine shows throughout the year.

The exhibits of fruits have not increased during the year but at the November show we had a fine display of high quality fruit.

The interest in nut culture has increased greatly and at the Chrysanthemum Show we had a fine showing of many native nuts including the almost extinct chestnut.

Although we have only a few commercial vegetable exhibitors, the showing of vegetables has increased during the year and at

Four Ponds Nursery, Spring 1953

the November show we had the finest displays and exhibits that we have had for some time.

During recent years we have lost some of our fine flower exhibitors whose exhibits have contributed greatly to the success of our shows. Gradually, however, new exhibitors have become interested who help to maintain our high standard shows.

The showing of roses continues to increase and more rose calls should be added to our schedule.

However, the most popular classes continue to be the calls for flower arrangements and fruit tables. This is probably due to the work of the Workshop classes.

Both in the Spring and Fall Shows the Worcester County Landscape Gardeners' Association occupied the West Hall, doing a fine job landscaping their ranch house with appropriate trees, plants and shrubs.

This past season four Certificates of Merit were awarded for outstanding exhibits as follows:

At the Spring Show to William C. Doherty for African violets. July 23, to Mr. Albert W. Schneider for gloxinia display. August 20, to Mrs. Lewis R. Brotherton for display of lilies and November 5, to Mr. S. Lothrop Davenport for display of seedling apples and grapes.

Last June Worcester County experienced a most disastrous tornado, and some of our exhibitors suffered heavy loss. The exhibitors wishing to help in a relief program, voted not to hold an exhibition on June 25 and recommended that the funds allotted for that show be turned over for relief, which recommendation was carried out.

Children's Exhibits

The children's exhibits were continued this year under the same plan as last year with five exhibitions starting July 23 and ending on August 20 with the August 6 exhibition open only to the young people enrolled in the Garden Contests. This year as in the past year the senior classes have not been as well filled as the junior classes. We did, however, have some fine exhibits and on August 20 the West Hall was well filled with fine flowers and vegetables.

Gifts

This summer the Society was surprised by a gift of a collection of about two hundred vases. This was a bequest from one of our former members, Miss Georgiana K. Fiske, of Grafton, daughter of one of our past presidents, Mr. David L. Fiske. Miss Fiske had requested that her fine collection of vases be given to our Society. With the shortage of vases these containers will be used frequently in flower arrangements and other exhibits of flowers.

Tornado Replanting Program

Since the loss of trees, shrubs, plants, etc., in the tornado area was so severe, it appeared that our Society, in cooperation with the Extension Service, garden clubs and others might be of assistance in a replanting program, President Hixon requested Mrs. Robert G. Hess to take charge of this program and appoint a committee to assist.

A great deal of preliminary work has been done on this project, and on November 30 a round-table discussion on "Maintenance Problem in Reestablishing Your Home Grounds" was held at Horticultural Hall under the leadership of Mr. George Mingin of the Worcester County Extension Service. About three hundred attended and profited by a most instructive evening. This project will continue as plans are developed for assistance in horticulture for those who suffered heavy loss in the tornado area.

Respectfully submitted,

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

December 3, 1953

Schedule 1

Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement

For the Year Ended November 30, 1953

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Cash Balance, December 1, 1952		$1,382.04
Receipts		
From Operations		
Rent of Front Street real estate	$39,999.96	
Rent of Horticultural Hall, Elm Street	844.00	
Membership fees	190.00	
Interest from invested funds	1,417.97	
Other income	355.15	
Total receipts from operations	$42,807.08	
Other Receipts		
Borrowed from bank	3,500.00	
Increase in employees' taxes payable	5.99	
Total receipts		46,313.07
Total		$47,695.11
Disbursements		
For Operations		
Educational program and winter meetings	$1,087.08	
Expense of exhibits	1,098.13	
Library	89.16	
Periodicals	153.30	
Publications	1,849.65	
Experimental orchard	140.00	
Office expense	857.32	
Operating expense	506.79	
Miscellaneous	1,274.25	
Tornado disaster assistance	1,250.00	
Insurance	319.42	
Light, heat and water	2,375.81	
Janitor service	4,442.10	
Maintenance of equipment	281.85	
Maintenance of real estate	2,703.68	
Employers' share social security tax	126.93	
Premiums Awarded		
Flowers	$8,049.50	
Fruit	1,446.50	
Vegetables	1,476.25	
Children's exhibits	470.65	
Total awards		11,442.90

Supervision of Childen's gardens	$419.84	
Salaries and judges' fees	4,775.00	
Total operating disbursements	$35,193.21	
OTHER DISBURSEMENTS		
Installation of new boiler and equipment	8,987.00	
Cash transferred to retirement fund savings account	1,000.00	
Invested fund interest transferred to savings accounts	1,417.97	
Membership fees transferred to savings account	190.00	
Purchase of furniture and fixtures	350.96	
Total disbursements		47,139.14
CASH BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 1953		$555.97

Schedule 2

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

November 30, 1953

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank and on hand		$605.97
INVESTMENTS (in Savings Banks)		
Building Fund	$21,352.68	
Invested Funds	16,636.82	
Membership Funds	7,334.61	
Retirement Fund	6,392.98	
Total investments		51,717.09
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
Bigelow Fund, U. S. Treasury Bond	$1,000.00	
Bigelow Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	159.57	
Blake Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,069.08	
Coulson Fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	1,029.13	
Dewey Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,126.62	
Draper Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	375.42	
Eames Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	503.59	
Gage Fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	5,121.32	
Hadwen Fund, People's Savings Bank	1,117.83	
Morse Fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	508.93	
McWilliam Fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	288.67	
Total restricted funds		12,300.16

FIXED ASSETS		
Real estate	$508,987.00	
Furniture and fixtures	21,836.76	
Total fixed assets		530,823.76
TOTAL ASSETS		$595,446.98
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note payable	$3,500.00	
Employees' withheld taxes	131.20	
Employees' social security tax	20.90	
Total current liabilities		$3,652.10
RESERVES FOR RESTRICTED FUNDS		12,300.16
SURPLUS (November 30, 1953)		579,494.72
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		$595,446.98

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. HEATH, JR.,
Treasurer

Schedule 3

RESTRICTED FUNDS

For the Year Ended November 30, 1953

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

	BALANCE DEC. 1, 1952	INTEREST EARNED	LESS PREMIUMS AWARDED	BALANCE NOV. 30, 1953
Bigelow	$1,130.64	$28.93	....	$1,159.57
Blake	1,042.89	30.19	$4.00	1,069.08
Coulson	1,028.80	31.08	30.75	1,029.13
Dewey	1,094.94	31.68	....	1,126.62
Draper	364.42	11.00	....	375.42
Eames	500.97	15.12	12.50	503.59
Gage	5,068.14	153.18	100.00	5,121.32
Hadwen	1,113.61	32.22	28.00	1,117.83
Morse	505.65	15.28	12.00	508.93
McWilliam	280.56	8.11	....	288.67
TOTALS	$12,130.62	$356.79	$187.25	$12,300.16

AUDIT REPORT

December 1, 1953

To the Standing Committee on Finance
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We have examined the books of account of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

for the year ended November 30, 1953, and present herewith the following statements:

Schedule 1—Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement for the year ended November 30, 1953
2—Statement of Condition as of November 30, 1953
3—Restricted Funds

In our opinion the accompanying Statement of Condition and the Treasurer's Report presents fairly the financial position of the Worcester County Horticultural Society at November 30, 1953, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Oberist & Co.
By Stuart C. Oberist

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have caused an audit of the books of the Treasurer of the Worcester County Horticultural Society to be made for the year ended November 30, 1953, and the preceding certificate is hereby approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Harrison G. Taylor,
Auditor

Librarian's Report

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The 1953 records of the activities of the Library show an appreciable increase of the use of our Library, both in readers in the Library and in the circulation of books and magazines.

We have close to five hundred popular books on an active circulation list with practical information of the finest authority to choose from and the magazines are most helpful.

Most of those who garden appreciate the enormous value of reading and the horticultural minded will find the help and encouragement they need in the Library. Willing and cheerful advice may be had for the asking and books may be taken home.

A majority of calls for books are seasonal, which means that a number want the same information within a limited time, consequently we have found it advisable to have duplicates rather than buy too many new books on general garden information, as we have a fine collection in that class.

Accessions to the Library in the year 1953:

Hollies, H. Harold Hume, 1953.
Perennials in a Bishop's Garden, Lydia Marshall Green, 1953.
Landscape Flower Arrangement, Naida G. Hayes, 1953.
How to Plant Your Home Grounds, Henry B. Aul, 1953.
Lilies, Edith C. Maxwell, 1953.
Period Flower Arrangement, Margaret F. Marcus, 1952.
Plants of Colonial Days. A guide to 160 flowers, shrubs and trees in the garden of Colonial Williamsburg, Raymond L. Taylor, 1952.
Flower Arrangement, Judged and Point Scored, Marie Stevens Wood, 1952.
Winter and Spring Flowers, Arranged by Mrs. Constance Spry, 1952.
Flower Arrangement for Churches, Adelaide B. Wilson, 1952.
The Joy of Flower Arranging, Helen Van Pelt Wilson, 1951.
Bulbs for Beauty, Charles H. Mueller, 1947.
Fun with Flowers, Julia Clements, 1950.
Trees for American Gardens, Donald Wyman, 1951.

Sunnyside Greenhouses, Spring 1953

The Gladiolus Yearbook, 1953.

American Rose Annual, 1953.

Quarterly Bulletins from The American Iris Society.

Bulletins from Cornell University and Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Connecticut.

Bulletins from the Arnold Arboretum.

The 1948 and 1953 *Lily Yearbook* of the North American Lily Society from Miss Alice Paine of Worcester, Mass.

List of periodicals for reading in the Library:

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
Gardening Illustrated (English)
Country Gentleman
The National Geographic
The Garden, Journal of the New York Botanical Garden
Rhodora, The Journal of the New England Botanical Club
The Gladiolus Magazine
The American Rose Magazine
The New England Homestead
Nature Outlook
The American Fruit Grower
The Home Garden
Plants and Gardens, Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record
Market Growers Journal
National Parks Magazine

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE E. FIELD, *Librarian*

December 3, 1953

Report of Judge of Plants and Flowers

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

On entering the main hall at our Spring Flower Show, the hardships of winter days were soon forgotten. The gardens were well planned and planted with many varieties of tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, azaleas and other early flowering shrubs. The colorful plant displays were staged in the downstairs hall, as were also the carnations, snapdragons and other cut flowers. A display of African violets, as fine as could be seen anywhere, were also shown.

The calls in our May show were not too well filled, but this was probably due to adverse weather conditions.

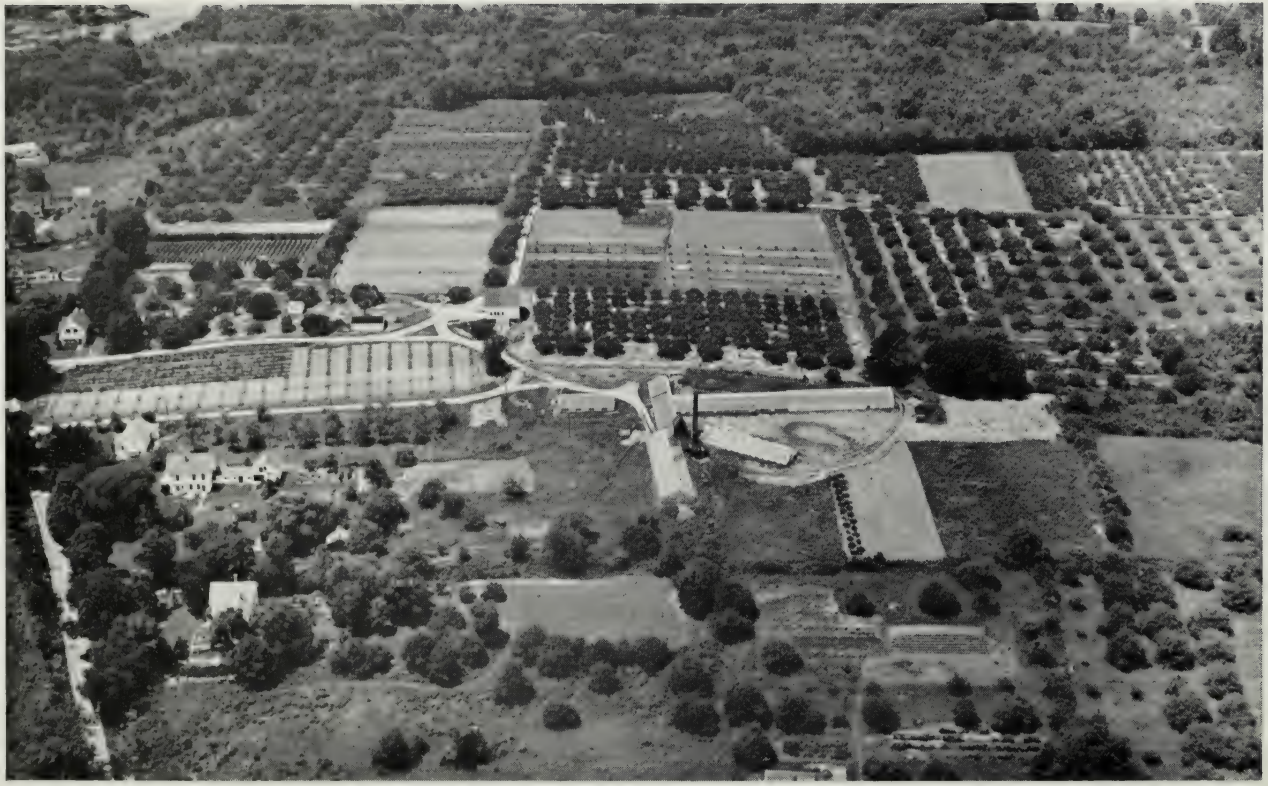
The calls in the weekly shows, which commenced in June and continued through the first week in October, with the exception of one June show which was cancelled so that the premiums might be used to aid those stricken in the tornado, were fairly well filled. Even though some of these summer shows were lacking in quantity, because of the hot, dry weather conditions, our exhibitors should be congratulated on the quality of the flowers they did show. An outstanding display of Auratum lilies was awarded a Certificate of Merit. Each week throughout the summer a fine collection of roses was shown, and during September we had two wonderful displays of dahlias.

Many of the visitors at the Fall Chrysanthemum Show were heard to say "Best yet." The gardens in the main hall were all well arranged with high quality chrysanthemums in all colors and types. In the west hall, the Landscape Gardeners Association staged a ranch style home with suitable foundation planting and garden. In the lower hall baskets and vases of cut chrysanthemums were exhibited.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the officers of the Society for their assistance, the judges who helped in the spring and fall shows, and the exhibitors, whose untiring efforts week after week, make these shows a success.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT E. BERG, *Judge of Plants and Flowers*



Orchard of Old Apple Varieties

Report of Judge of Fruit

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The love of a tree is inherent to all of us. But there is something more about a fruit tree which appeals to our love of nature and to the eye.

Those of us who make small and large fruit growing our avocation find it enjoyable and profitable. Competing here at this Society brings into play a latent skill, the art of exhibiting. All of us have pet ideas which we put into play testing new sprays, fertilizers and with nature's help, we finally bring here a prize winner. Then you say, mission accomplished, or if the case may be that your neighbor won over you, you can hardly wait for next year to try again.

An apple or pear tree may not add much to the front of your home, but in the back yard it does add to the landscape and with a bit of care and spray, a profitable one. However, for the ones who do care about the front landscape, why not try the dual purpose nut tree for your next planting.

The spring show opened with a fine array of apples. Exhibitors not only had to show unblemished fruit but well-stored fruit. March is a good testing month for the high or low class storage. Fruit showing shriveling or storage scald must compete for the bottom prize.

The May show has little to offer the fruit grower; most of the fruit is just in the making, so it was this past year only a few plates of the previous year's apples were shown.

June introduced the queen, the strawberry. Mrs. Hitchings and Mr. Davenport taking most of the honors.

July ushered in gooseberries and cherries. Honors were equally divided among Miss Trask, Messrs. Davenport and Johnson. Some excellent blueberries were shown by Messrs. Nash and Cummings and Miss Lindquist.

Some high class peaches, apples, plums and pears were shown at the August show. Messrs. Nash, Keown and Miss Trask taking honors in apples, while Mr. Davenport did very well with his peach exhibit.

September can well be labeled the fruit month, with some very choice pears, peaches and grapes shown. Mr. Davenport showed some unusually fine grapes and pears, while Miss Trask showed equally good apples.

The October show was a repetition of the September show. More size and a bit of red color here and there made things look more fall like.

Our November show was the fruit show of the year. Four fifty-foot apple displays were shown. After considerable deliberation Mr. Keown's display got the nod over Miss Trask's display. Messrs. Parker and Strang and Sons were also competing.

Mr. Keown perhaps fared out as the choice apple grower and exhibitor of the show; while Mr. Davenport displayed an unusual fruit exhibit, one originated entirely by him.

Edible nuts, namely black walnuts, hickory, filberts, heartnuts, chestnuts and butternuts did much to give this fruit show a variety, and let us not forget the wild cranberries.

So the curtain falls on the 1953 fruit season, a good year, a fruitful year for those thrifty growers who stuck to their spray guns and put into practice good culture, in spite of the bugs and the drought. The fruit grower hit the jack pot; good fruit brought good prices and first prizes.

Thanks and acknowledgment to Mr. Davenport for his assistance, and to Professor Arthur French, head of the Pomology Department at the University of Massachusetts, who assisted me in both the spring and fall shows.

Respectfully submitted,

S. James Mistark, *Judge of Fruit*

December 3, 1953

Report of the Judge of Vegetables

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The exhibitions of vegetables this past season have been about the same as they were in 1952.

At the March exhibition there were a few more vegetables shown than in 1952, especially the displays of potatoes, onions and collections of vegetables.

On May 14 the Linneaus rhubarb and asparagus were excellent. Also an exhibit of potatoes was very fine.

During the month of June only a comparatively few vegetables were shown and the quality of those was not as good as are usually shown.

At the July 9 show and thereafter the exhibitions of vegetables improved. The collections of vegetables and the market baskets were excellent and continued to be abundant for the remainder of the season.

The two exhibitions of mushrooms were good but not equal to those of past years. This was partly due to the fact that one of the largest and best exhibitors of past years did not exhibit this year.

The November show was the largest and best of the year with nearly every class filled. There was an extra fine exhibit of market baskets, five excellent displays of vegetables and eight tables and baskets of gourds.

There were five children's exhibitions in July and August. The number of exhibitors was smaller than usual and the quality of the vegetables shown not equal to past years.

This Society again sponsored the Young People's Garden Contest, together with the 4-H Garden Club leaders of Worcester County. The number of entries in this contest was about the same as last year, about 200 in all, 175 from the towns of Worcester County and twenty-seven from Worcester. Quite a number

of these were disqualified for one reason or another or dropped out voluntarily, leaving 101 entries for the seventy-five prizes, a little larger number than last year.

The largest number who qualified in any one town or city were sixteen from West Brookfield and twelve from Northboro. As in previous years, the leaders in these districts were Mrs. H. G. Patt, Jr., of West Brookfield and Mr. Edwin W. Proctor of Northboro, both of whom did fine conscientious work in inspecting the gardens and showing the young people how to get the best results from their labors.

Another excellent leader was Mr. Ernest Ritter of Hardwick.

Mr. Leroy Midgley and I were again assigned the task of inspecting the gardens in August and September and verifying the scoring of the leaders.

The gardens were in very much the same condition as they were last year. Most of them suffered very much from the drought. In many of the towns no 4-H leader had been appointed to visit the gardens several times during the summer and score them as they were supposed to do. Therefore Mr. Midgley and I had to do a lot of picturing as to what the conditions of the gardens had been and how they had looked throughout the season.

If the project is continued next year I hope we may have more favorable weather and more cooperation from the 4-H Club leaders.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Ward Moore, *Judge of Vegetables*

Report of Judge of Flower Arrangements

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

A tornado and the worst drought in fifty years has failed to affect the number or the quality of flower arrangement and table decoration classes during the past season. In tables, there were only five entries when sweet peas were called for, but otherwise the average was thirteen. In arrangements, the gladiolus class was again least popular, with fifteen entries, while other weeks brought out from nineteen to twenty-six exhibitors. Entries of displays of arrangements was again fourteen.

Again the quality of most of the work is something of which the Society may be proud. It would be difficult to duplicate this group of exhibitors who produce, week after week, arrangements and table decorations of beauty and craftsmanship.

Respectfully submitted,

G. Hazel Trask, *Judge of Flower Arrangements*

Carnation Display, Davenport's Greenhouses

Report of Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The tornado and the drought combined limited somewhat this last season's wild flower displays. The number of exhibits was considerably lessened; but the quality of the exhibits was excellent. More and more it is to be noted that care and thought is exercised in the collecting and setting up of the displays.

The adults who have had the advantage of taking Mrs. Fitzpatrick's excellent course in flower arrangement, of course, do beautiful work even with the modest, unspectacular wildlings; but it can be said also that the children are putting much more thought into their exhibits. It can never be stressed enough, however, that the quality of the bloom is the most important factor in displaying. By careful selection and by conditioning the cut flowers for a period of time before showing, the hurdle of having high quality blooms can be surmounted.

There is, then, real work to be done in presenting a wild flower exhibit; and for that reason it would seem that an increase in the amount offered for prizes might well be considered for the future.

Those who have this year set up such attractive arrangements are greatly to be commended, for growing conditions have not been favorable.

And now I should like to make my annual plea for a call for a dried arrangement category—fruits, leaves, etc. This class would, I think, arouse considerable interest among many exhibitors.

Dorothy L. Salter, *Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits*

December 1, 1953

Worcester County Landscape Gardener's Association, Fall 1953

Report of Workshop Supervisor

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

For the first time since this Society offered the Workshop Classes in flower arrangement to the public, there was a sharp decline in membership over that of the previous years. We had only thirty-one members.

Apparently this was due, in part at least, to the effects of the tornado in June. Many who attended the first class, but did not come again, were found, upon checking addresses, to be in the tornado area. Others notified us through friends.

The drop in membership was particularly noticeable in Worcester where only nine attended this year as against forty-one last year.

Nevertheless, what the 1953 class lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm. Many members expressed their appreciation, and asked me to extend their thanks to the Worcester County Horticultural Society for making these classes available.

Places outside of Worcester represented this summer were Charlton, Charlton City, Gardner, Milford, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Warren and West Barrington, Rhode Island.

Respectfully submitted,

Rose C. Fitzpatrick, *Workshop Supervisor*

December 3, 1953

Fruit Display, Fall 1953

Report of Fruit Committee

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

About thirty trees of old apple varieties have been set in the experimental orchard at North Grafton and we expect to continue this planting in the spring of 1954. These trees are all on a dwarfing stock Malling No. VII and expect that they will grow to be about the size of a peach tree. These trees have grown well, some of them blossomed last spring and produced their first crop of apples.

Last summer a report of our fruit project appeared in the *New England Homestead* and the *American Fruit Grower* and other magazines. As a result of these articles letters came from most of the fruit sections of our country, from Maine to Tennessee, to Washington and California on the west coast, south to Arkanses and New Mexico; in fact over half of the states in our country.

Some of these letters requested scions, buds and trees of the old varieties of apples, while others wished to obtain some of the fruit, others suggested varieties to be preserved, and still more letters of interest and commendation.

We also received several requests to help establish a similar apple project in other states. This has become an interesting project.

Next spring we expect to have a limited amount of scions for distribution to people interested in obtaining these old varieties of apples.

Respectfully submitted,

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*

December 3, 1953

Banning's Greenhouses, Fall 1953

Report of Tornado Replanting Project

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

During the summer, it became increasingly evident that the effects of the tornado's devastation would be difficult to erase. Small home owners, who had lost everything were struggling to rebuild again, many of them in the same location. Knowing that disaster funds would not be available to help them in replanting their grounds, a group of interested citizens, set up the tornado replanting project with the wholehearted endorsement of the Community Chest, our City Manager and the Worcester County Horticultural Society.

Those living in the disaster areas who wished assistance in replanting trees, shrubs or gardens, were asked to register at Horticultural Hall during the month of October, stating at that time their primary needs. About 620 registrations have been filed and it is clear that the most pressing need is for the replacement of their trees.

The Federated Women's Clubs are undertaking a drive this winter called the "Tree Fund," which is to take care of replacing trees on public streets only. This plan does not conflict with our plan in any way.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hixon, a wishing well was set up at the fall show of the Society from which $112.44 was realized. On November 30 a meeting was held at Horticultural Hall for all registrants. Mr. George Mingin of the Worcester County Extension Service, with the cooperation of the Worcester Landscape Gardeners Association led a program of questions and answers on tree buying and planting problems.

Two files have been set up, a name file and a street file of applicants and during the winter each area will be visited by members of the committee. By spring it is hoped to give each applicant some form of living plant material. In order to finance this proj-

ect, the committee is planning to appeal by letter to garden clubs, horticultural societies and botanical groups to whom this type of project will appeal. I am happy to announce that the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts has just endorsed our project.

It is estimated that more than 2,500 trees on private property were destroyed in the city alone and fully as many in the county towns. We do not begin to think that we can replace them all, but our aim is to help and encourage Worcester County "growing" again.

Respectfully submitted,

Eliza C. Hess

Report of the Finance Committee

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We are pleased to report this morning that the finances of this Society are in an excellent condition, and our building has had many necessary repairs.

Our greatest pride is our new heating equipment. It is in full operation, and after this meeting we urge you to inspect this equipment.

The green velvet stage curtain has been cleaned and our small roof over the southwest portion of the building has been replaced. It may be necessary to replace the roof of our main building next year, as much patching was necessary this past year, which resulted in retouching the interior where water stains appeared. However, after twenty-six years, we expect some major work necessary, and have set up our finances accordingly.

Your committee recommends an appropriation of $22,350 to be distributed at the discretion of the trustees for the payment of salaries and premiums for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Harry Harrison
Norwell A. Phillips
Finance Committee

December 3, 1953
Worcester, Massachusetts

Berg's Greenhouses, Fall 1953

Photographic Impressions in Color

Donald Welles, New York, New York

January 8, 1953

In the brief space of the afternoon lecture, members and friends of Worcester County Horticultural Society "traveled" from southern Florida to New England by means of true to life color slides, all produced with Ansco film and photographed by the speaker. "Visits" were made to lovely homes along the way with an occasional close-up of children at play, a local "character," or an eloquent still-life as well as an abundance of gardens in bloom and a beauty spot caught at just the right time.

The speaker expressed the conviction that all art is related and believes that if we will but keep our hearts and eyes open we will find much beauty wherever we are.

The trip started at Miami with a sky-line scene and one of the causeways at sunset. Traveling through Florida we were shown the ponderosa elms and the live oak, gracefully hung with Spanish moss.

As we approach Palm Beach we see the lovely Whitehall Hotel and also the original home of Henry Flagler who did much to develop Florida in the early days of its growth. Here also to be seen is a wide variety of vegetation and lovely homes.

Next we visit a Chinese garden in which every evening hundreds of candles are lighted. Looking very closely through the trees in the garden we see a full moon.

Traveling north we come to the northernmost town in Florida, Fernandino, settled by the Spanish about 300 years ago. It is now primarily a fishing village.

We leave Florida and, coming into Georgia, we see a lovely old church, built in 1762, burned by the British about 1778, and later restored.

Over in Augusta, Georgia, we visit one of the most famous camellia gardens in the South, owned by Judge Hammond. The

ground is strewn with thousands of these beautiful blossoms and we think what a pity it is that we cannot bring some of them home.

In Charleston, S. C., is Winward Church, one of the earliest churches in the United States, built about 1750.

On our way north we visit the Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania and see a magnificent display of acacia trees in bloom.

For a beautiful showing of tulips we go to the rock gardens in Hamilton, Ontario, where we see some of the earliest flowering tulips with a background of juniper and grape hyacinth.

A glimpse of Washington, D. C., shows us the Jefferson Memorial with cherry trees in full bloom along the Tidal Basin.

A composition of pink magnolia, white pine, and blue sky makes a striking effect. Many of the scenes were taken through the branches of trees which lend a romantic attitude to the scene itself.

Stopping at Rye, New York, in April we see a large garden of narcissi in full bloom.

Coming now to Massachusetts we visit the beautiful Martha Mary Chapel at Sudbury and enjoy the charming pastoral scenery of the adjoining countryside.

In Maynard the old brick buildings of the Assabet Mills beside the quiet willow-banked river creates a lovely picture.

Going now to New York City we see one of its parkways, in time exposure, showing white headlights coming from one direction and red taillights going the other.

In Central Park we see the early forsythia, brought from China about 1850 by John Forsyth, for whom it was named.

We stop at the Cloisters and Fort Tryon Park, just outside New York. The Cloisters houses a collection of medieval art collected for and by John D. Rockefeller and given by him to the city of New York.

We stop at Riverside Drive for a glimpse of the Anna Huntington statue of Joan of Arc which we see through the branches of trees at sunset.

In the very heart of Brooklyn we see a whole field of narcissi surrounded by graceful willows and a Japanese Tea Garden which creates a charming effect.

In Boston we visit the Isabella Gardner Museum on the Fenway which is as lovely outside as it is inside.

At Mad River Glen in Vermont we see the stately oak trees in the vivid colors of autumn. Over in Maine we see the lovely white birches so abundant there and catch breath-taking views of what autumn has done to the little shrubs along the Maine Coast.

We visit the Mountain View Inn at Whitefield with Mount Washington in the background and pause to admire the floral arrangements created by Mr. James Blake who is well known for his work in floral arranging.

At Peckett's at Sugar Hill, New Hampshire, one of the most charming small inns in the region, we admire the floral arrangements in which all the little things from nature are so attractively utilized.

We visit for a moment with Mr. George Pratt, a New Hampshire "character," who proudly introduces us to his two wonderful horses, Mollie and Queenie.

We close our trip with a view of Rockefeller Center in New York at Christmastime with its three sections of lighted candles and its huge lighted Christmas tree in the background.

America Out-of-Doors

Mr. Victor Coty, Stowe, Vermont

January 15, 1953

Beauty is showered upon the trout fisherman, beauty far more important than the trout that are caught or lost. From the crystal stream you see flowers and sunsets because trout water is found only where nature outdoes herself.

Winter goes along and sometimes spring does sneak up on you. It takes a long time in New England but eventually you get a robin on the front lawn and you see a bluebird or two and the sapsucker comes back, one of the first creatures to know about the maple sweet. He punctures a hole, drinks the sap, and butterflies and ants get literally drunk on it.

Then come the pussy willows, hepatica, bloodroot, and all the other flowers that make up that wonderful pageant of spring. Pushing shyly up through the dead leaves of last year come the fiddler's fern, skunk cabbage, marsh marigold, and, if you dig up some of the swamp water, you find some of the miracle of life, amoeba and all of the other tiny creatures that make the various links in the chain of life.

And the ants are very busy under the maples where they are enlarging a tunnel. They, too, have their housing problem and with the increased size of the family they have to enlarge their homes. They have a built-in kit around their heads, everything from shovels to bulldozers. There is no W.P.A. spirit visible among any of the lower forms of life.

Now you have the Venus flytrap coming back into business, taking some of the insects that have been coming back to life. The hair trigger closes and traps them. Then you have other flowers—wild cherry, dogwood, sugar plum—all adding so much to the beauty of the landscape, along with the crab apple, the pear, and the ordinary apple. And that is the time to go fishing!

You look up and see the dogtooth violet, many of the marsh

flowers, the red trillium, the columbine, the wind-flower and then the buttercups, the moccasin flower—one of our orchids—the iris or blue flag, and the jack-in-the-pulpit with its scarlet berry that comes later. You have also, of course, a myriad of birds.

Then come the fireweed, the blueweed, and the Canada lily and the wild mustard which can be extremely beautiful even though the farmer doesn't think so.

Next comes the musk mallow, both white and pink, sometimes double, the brown-eyed Susan which can be extremely beautiful if the soil is right, the butter and eggs, the chicory, and the bee balm. Then the Queen Anne's lace, goldenrod, and finally pickerel weed along the stream.

There is the swamp rose and in the regions of the trout streams where the water is warm you will find a few water lilies. In one region, completely surrounded by a difficult marsh, I found the pink variety, and quite large ones, which must be "escapes."

We are taking a twelve-mile hike across the tundra in Newfoundland and here we see one of the largest moose you are likely to see. A young moose can be extremely dangerous and, in June, the cow moose is apt to charge you for no reason whatsoever.

Huntsman's cup, another of the carniverous plants, is a type of vegetation commonly found all over the tundra. There are butterflies in great numbers along the sandy beaches and the blue flag grows extra large and extra beautiful. Newfoundland is indeed a storehouse of flowers.

As you paddle along the Serpentine River, flowing between the great spruce forests, you may look up and see a moose on the shore or you may be in the stream and have the luck, on a four-ounce rod, to connect with a thirty-pound salmon. The Atlantic salmon, unlike the Pacific salmon, does not die after spawning. We know they come back at least four different times to spawn.

They used to think that fish swim with their tails but it has been found, if you cut off their tail, they swim just as fast, that the swimming is done by the snake-like motion of the entire body.

The summer wears on and we get back to New England in autumn just in time to see the autumn magic around Mt. Mansfield at Stowe, Vermont. There are times when you feel that no color camera can possibly do justice to the color pageant that

spreads out before you—the mountain ash, the barberries, the apples, all giving color to the autumn landscape. The berry of the black alder, the fox grapes, the hard and soft maples spread their colors against the blue of the sky. Then the burnt orange of the ferns and the low shrubs and the red maple, and, of course, the ruffed grouse is the very spirit of autumn.

Then it is Indian summer all around. The cup is full to overflowing. While we have this beautiful autumn pageant in New England we will take one last look at the silhouette before we go further south to see what autumn and winter do down there. You do get some fantastic winter beauty and it is kaleidoscopic, never the same. You wouldn't believe that the variations could be so infinite.

Well, we are down in the pine forests in Georgia. The long needled pines make a lovely silhouette against the southern sky; the needles look silvery against the sunlight, with back lighting.

The state of Georgia doesn't permit holly trees to be cut. It might be your own tree but you cannot cut it. Here we have the mistletoe, a true parasite. Here also are the black gum swamps with a good deal of cypress mixed with it.

There are all kinds of life to be found in the swamps from snakes to alligators. The water moccasin or cottonmouth snake does come up into Georgia.

Then we have the simply marvelous magnolia trees in bloom, one of the most wonderful trees in the world. In this country you see the wild turkey. I could spend an hour or two telling you just how smart these fellows are.

They have brought all kinds of flora from all over the world to Florida and a great deal of it has become naturalized—the bullrushes, the fan palm, elephant's ears, the bougainvillia of many different colors. The Norfolk pine has also been introduced. In fact, it is hard to tell what flora belongs there and what has been introduced because that which has been introduced has now become a part of the native scene.

And now down to the Florida Keys where we find a great many kinds of tropical and subtropical flora. Here we find the bay tree in bloom, a relative of the magnolia. Here, too, the wild oranges which the Indians used, as well as the bamboo, which was intro-

duced and has taken hold, the cactus, the prickly pear, and of course, all kinds of palms.

The Keys deer are a different species of deer and this tiny white tail is one of the loveliest deer in the world. They are diminutive and are in danger of extermination.

Frangipani are quite a sight all through the Keys, both the white and the pink. Some of them are small trees. The banana plants seem to be growing upside down. The date trees and the figs also grow all along the southern part of the Keys. The oleander can be white or pink and the sapadilla (?) is typical of some of the strange subtropical fruit we find here. African tulip trees come to us by way of South America. The stephanotis grows wild all over the Keys. However, the royal poinciana is queen of them all. It is the prize of all the flowering trees or plants that bloom in June, and June is a regal month. Key West is very proud of its display of them and they make an overpowering display.

Leaving Key West we go up to the Everglades going up one of the streams that flows from the north. One could easily get lost here in this maze of channels which suddenly enlarges into what looks like a lake or pond, then constricts again.

There are times when you feel you are looking at a Japanese garden with Spanish moss hanging from the cypress trees. It is like going back to prehistoric times and you expect to see a pterodactyl or a dinosaur arising from the swamp.

The Everglades is the home of the cypress which grows up to seventeen feet in diameter and 150 feet tall. These cypress swamps are probably the closest things we have to a lost world of anything in America.

Some of the forests surrounding the swamps have a great many orchids. There are a great many different colors of water lilies and it is here the spider lily is hunted—or at least it was. They are paid $18 for a single blossom, wholesale!

The cypress tree, like the larch, drops its leaves in winter. The cypress and larch are the only two evergreen trees that are not green in winter. The larch, however, drops only its leaves whereas the cypress drops both its branchlets and leaves and in the spring gets back new branchlets with new leaves.

The alligators now begin to come to life, some of them as large as sixteen feet in length. Suddenly there is quite a melee and an alligator comes up with a water moccasin. That is the kind of thing that goes on even in this beautiful country. You can't say one part is repellent and the other part lovely. It is all a part of the Great Plan. And when the sun goes down on all this beauty it makes you wish you had more time, one of the things of which we are all so short.

The Rhine Hexe

Mr. Neil Douglas, Meriden, Connecticut

January 22, 1953

Here we are in Germany with our Rhine Hexe, our magic carpet, which will carry us through many interesting countries. Wherever we went the children would gather and point and say "Rhine Hexe." They were excited about such a name for a bus—and so were we.

Eating out-of-doors is one of the great events in Europe and they do it without any insects whatsoever. You must eat at Heidelberg, at Red Ox Inn, because there is a great history of the student of Heidelberg and there you get fine German food.

From the castle we look out through one of its arches to the beautiful green countryside and down we go through this countryside into the Black Forest. Growing along the road as we travel is a crop of poppies raised not only because they are beautiful but because it is a crop to be used for poppy seeds and for salad oil.

Now we look to one of the most beautiful towers in all of Germany. It is Rothenburg. The houses are so different. They are narrow and project up into the sky, with narrow sloping roofs. Looking down through the narrow cobblestone streets we see again the interesting architecture of this village.

Going down through the arch we come to the most beautiful part of Germany—the Bavarian Alps. Here, at Oberammergau, every ten years the great Passion Play is held to keep a promise made during the Great Plague when Oberammergau was spared all that sickness and death. Each house is painted with a beautiful oil painting, done during the Thirty Years' War between the churches, to express the church they belonged to. Carvings of wood are quite an art here. These figures are painted in brilliant colors to decorate the outside of a hostelry.

At Mittenwald, for eleven months of the year, school is in session and boys are taught to make violins like the Stradivarius, by hand. Ebony wood is inserted in hard maple coming from the hillsides, each piece being carefully selected because the sides must match the surface and the top and bottom. These boys live here for three years, learning, and then they take an examination. If they pass the examination they may stay for five years more, to become experts. All the while these boys are studying music and are taught to play each instrument.

One of the beautiful cities of the Bavarian Alps is the town of Garmish. The Olympic Games of 1950 were held here. Beautiful mountains project overhead and the buildings are painted because this town too was saved from the Great Plague.

From Garmish you climb up into the high hills to the base of the Alps. Everybody in Europe climbs. When you get to the top of the Alps there is nothing but Heaven above. There on the shoulder you can stop and look out over this magnificence.

We are at the border between Germany and Austria and see on one side a German attendant with a German uniform and on the other side an Austrian. They are the happiest people in the world yet the poorest.

Here we are at Innsbruck, bordered on both sides by high mountains. We see the Oetztal Valley through which comes the roaring white Ventner rapids. They roar all year around, not only in spring but in the summer as well.

Here at the Golden Hirschen there are five course meals with French cuisine, for eighty-five cents!

On we go to the pass of the Wildspitze, over a road which is hair-raising. There are many tunnels because the road projects across a cliff but it is a beautiful sight until you come to the capital of all Tyrol—Innsbruck. Ottoburg was the first building in Innsbruck; it was the castle of Otto. It has peculiar architecture according to our standards.

From there we go to Rattenburg, the oldest town in all Austria and it is still just about the same size because it has a single street; that's all.

Do you know where we are now? This is Berchtesgaden where we can see the S. S. Barracks as they were shaved in two by our

bombs. Some of the tile work is still standing; some of the sculpture is still there. But it was a place of great beauty.

Down in the valley back across the border into Austria we see the Saalach River. Along comes a hochzeit—it is a wedding party —and only when you see a wedding party or something of that importance do you find the native costumes. Don't you love the high-crowned straw hats, the scarves around their necks, and the pin at the throat?

Out on the countryside you see one of the continental trains which move at great rates of speed and carry people with all of the accomplishments of our trains here through beautiful country along the rivers. As you travel along you see these magnificent hills and on almost every hill a castle.

The river roaring down is bordered by railroad tracks and then the railroad dissolves. But where does the man build his house? Nowhere near any of these means of transportation; always high up in the hills where he has to carry every bit of food and everything he uses.

Zellam Zee is the beginning of Austria and it is one of the beautiful rivers of all Austria. You must go there some day if you are the kind of person who likes to rest where there is beautiful scenery.

We climb up the Grossglockner highway over 8500 feet on a road that was so beautifully built that the man who built it was given a bronze plaque to his memory. Sometimes the snow was thirty metres above our heads which means ninety feet and they had just plowed the road three days before, to let us through, we thought.

You come at last to the Franz Josef House which looks out over the gorgeous peaks and down into the canyons and valleys. Here you can have the finest cuisine in all Austria yet you are miles from civilization and out at the base of one of the most spectacular peaks in all the Alps.

From there you look down into the Heilegenblute—Vial of Blood—the town that was cut off from all the world for over a month because of an avalanche. Huge quantities of ice poured down the mountain causing quite a number of deaths.

The time of year to go to Europe, in my opinion, is in June

because the Alps at that time have all of their flowers in great luxury and as you climb higher and higher towards the snow you find more and more of them and you find them actually blooming up through the snow. In the beautiful valley at Lienz, rich with farms, rich with lovely buildings, we find these lovely wild flowers. Doesn't He paint the field for our enjoyment?

Finally into Lienz where we find the onion type of architecture in their towers. It is a beautiful village, the Square dominated by a triangular floral piece in the center.

As you approach the Dolomites you come across rivers that are fantastic because the glaciers are melting rapidly and they are tearing out the banks of the rivers.

Finally you come to something you must see if you go to Europe—Cortina D'Ampezzo. You look out upon majestic peaks which are entirely different from the rest of the Alps. The color is different, the massiveness is different. They make wonderful columns for those who like rock climbing. And there is such service as you have not had anywhere else in Europe.

You can ride to the top of some of the peaks in cars or take a railroad train to other parts of Italy and back into Austria. We finally reach Bolzano which is different from all the rest. We have crossed some of the highest passes where the snow and ice come down close to the road. This is Africa Pass. We drop further south where on the side hills we see the vineyards with their lines running up and down the hills.

Finally we come to one of the beauty spots of all the world—Lake Como—with its cypress trees which are the symbol of immortality because of their longevity. We have our lunch at the Hotel Olivetto. The main dish is steak and you get steak all over Europe as though it were free.

At Villa Monastare on the side of Lake Como we see luxury such as you and I never believed existed. Here we see an estate formerly owned by monks, then by a rich man. It is only about a hundred feet wide. See the coniferous trees growing in the same ground with the tropical plants. Do you see the garlands of roses over the wall? And look at the landscaping to the main house!

As we walk through the estate we find fountains and walls and

back again to the roses. And here at the main house they have meetings of the Botanical-Oceanic group where they study the botony of undersea plants.

Villas decorate the hillsides that reach down into the lake itself and the railroad and the highway fight with each other to get close to the lake. They even have to go through tunnels. We went through all these tunnels going down to Veranna.

The water of the lake is so very green it is hard to believe that a lake so populated could be as clear a green as the water is here. The old castles are starting to show wear and age but you can see there is something about the living of that time that carries through the walls as they are reflected in the water.

Finally we come to Como itself. It is a rich town, the center of the silk industry.

When you go to Europe you must go to Lucerne. It is lovely in Lucerne. The center of the street is decorated with flowers and the architecture is typically Swiss. Lucerne has stability and many fine buildings and the people are real people, they are sound, they think well, and they have built well.

We get on a trolley car and ride for a while and we get on a cog railroad that pulls up very steeply and finally we come to the town of Engelberg. From Engelberg we reach the top of Trubsic from which you can get into a chair car and ride to the top of another peak. All over Europe you find these tramways that take you from the valley where you can see beautiful scenery up to where you can see more beautiful scenery.

We see two rivers—the Rhone on the left and the Arve which is coming out of Mt. Blanc. We are looking now on what we think is the most beautiful city in all Europe—Geneva.

Now let's go out across the lake and look back and see the magnificence of the reflective powers of these waters and go out and see how the people in Geneva live that represents a luxurious form of life beyond all conception heretofore. Boats will take you all around the lake and it is the only way to see Geneva. The finest place to eat in all Geneva is the Perl du Lac.

There is a Russian orthodox church in Geneva but best of all there is a statute that is different. It is John Calvin and all of his cohorts.

At Geneva you must, of course, go to the League of Nations building. As we go around the lake we see the great flower gardens and in the water there is still color—golden color, the color of gold fish.

Off we go now to the southern part of France, to the Alps, and with it all we will never forget the thrill we have because in the town of Chamonix, deep in the Alps, Mt. Blanc rises sixteen thousand feet and you can ride up there, if you wish, where you are brought face to face with the great mountain beauty for which the Alps are so famous.

Looking off we see the magnificent peaks all over the Mt. Blanc pass and finally the most majestic of them all—the Matterhorn.

A Bulb Hunter in South Africa

Walter Henricks Hodge, Silver Spring, Maryland

January 29, 1953

This afternoon we are going to limit our travels to the Union of South Africa. The title of "Bulb Hunter in South Africa" refers to the fact that in this area we have more bulb-bearing flowering plants than anywhere else in the world and one of the reasons we were interested in it within recent years is that many of these bulbs and plants have certain alkaloids or chemicals in them which have proven of interest in medicine.

If you run up to the upper portion—the northeastern section of the map of the Union of South Africa, you are on the border of the Limpopo River. That is the "Great graygreen Limpopo River" and if you do not remember who wrote that, let me remind you it was Kipling, and the elephant's child went to the banks of this river to find out what the crocodile had for breakfast. It is surrounded by fever trees, just as Kipling said. They are nothing more than a kind of Acacia. With green bark, they look feverish.

If you go 1,500 miles due southwest you come to Capetown. It is a breath-taking sight to see Capetown across the Bay. Capetown is the oldest city in the Union. It has a climate very similar to southern California and for that reason many of the things we will see here grow best in this country in southern California. Some of the influence of the old Dutch East India Company is still in evidence in the environs. Here, for instance, is an old Dutch windmill. Also the buildings have the type of Colonial architecture characteristic of the Cape known as Cape Dutch. From every direction you can see Table Mountain. It has kept the town from spreading, except around its flanks.

The Cape Peninsula is where we are going next. It is sort of an appendage hanging to the south of Capetown. The whole area from Capetown to Cape Point is about forty miles long and about half the area of Worcester County, yet that area is one of

A Typical South African Heath
(Erica), Growing on Table Mountain

the richest floral regions in the whole world. It has more species of flowering plants than all of Europe.

Let's go around this Cape Peninsula. There are many little bays and inlets. We are looking south, across Cape Point which is the land's end or the Key West of the Union of South Africa, sticking out into the South Atlantic, toward the Antarctic. It is a very spectacular bit of land and a part of the Cape of Good Hope.

I found that the Cape baboons are bulb hunters, too. Bulbs are one of their chief foods. These baboons not only climb the telegraph poles but they try tightwalking on the wires.

The richest area in the world for heaths, which include such familiar plants as blueberries, huckleberries, azaleas, rhododen-

drons and the like is in South Africa and there are more than five hundred species, of which one hundred different kinds grow on the Cape Peninsula itself. Erica laeta is a beautiful thing with flowers resembling in form blueberry blossoms. Erica longifolia is white.

Besides the heath family there is another family of the Proteas, with which we are not familiar because this is limited entirely in distribution to the southern hemisphere. Certain members of this family curiously enough are found only at the Cape of Good Hope and in Australia, a very curious distribution.

Also members of the Protea family are the famous silver trees that once covered all the slopes of Table Mountain. The genus Protea itself includes the national flower of South Africa. They come in a number of curious shapes and colors. Another is the sugarbush, Protea mellifera, a beautiful species with lots of honey in its flowers, hence the name "sugarbush."

The composites or the daisy family is a prolific one in South Africa. One genus, helichrysum, is collected, baled and shipped in great quantities to Europe and perhaps to America where it is used in florists' arrangements.

All the flowers that one sees at the Cape are not 100 per cent green plants. Here is one that is a parasite, an orange colored Harveya named after an English botanist. It is only six inches tall and grows connected with the roots of some other plant but it is a very attractive thing when you see it.

One kind of map the botanist uses is a vegetation map. Everything that is pink or pinkish on this map means that it is very dry and you will see that most of South Africa is very arid. It is much like Arizona and New Mexico. The area in light blue at Capetown indicates a Mediterranean type of vegetation. It is the same type that is to be seen around the French Riviera or southern California. The dark blue spots are the only places where you will find any forests at all. Then you get the uplands with grass in various shades of brown or yellow and either tall grass or short grass.

Here one sees mountains in the background, the Cedarbergs. The valleys are arid but where irrigation can be used you will find a great number of citrus groves. I went up into the Cedarbergs,

where there are many succulent plants. The aspect is green during the rainy season but rather colorless when it is not raining. The cotyledons look like little trees with big fleshy leaves; though ten feet tall here these plants only grow six inches or more tall at home in your dish garden. This is the native home for this kind of plant. Here also is the native home of our common garden geranium (pelargonium) and here is the wild "geranium" from which our beautiful horticultural varieties have been developed. They are everywhere in the Union wherever you see bushland.

We found a great number of plants of the elephant's-foot in the Cedarberg range, one weighing about 150 pounds, although some of them may reach 300 pounds. They are called elephant's-foot because of the fact that the base of the giant epigaen tuber is flat. The botanical name is Dioscorea elephantipes. It sits on the surface of the bare ground, has a few feeble roots, but for the most part it stores up a great amount of edible material in its tuber which enables it to go through the long, dry season. When you come down from the mountains you enter pretty arid country. This part of the Cape is named Namaqualand, where primitive bushmen once lived.

The plants here which were the most amazing to me were members of the Mesembryanthema. A common type is called Hottentot's-fig and is found growing as an exotic in California. Hottentot's-figs have some curious cousins which grow in certain favored localities in this part of the South African desert. They are called flowering stones. They have taken on a remarkable ability to mimic stones and it has been their godsend during the dry periods.

This is a Silver-Weed so called. These Silver-Weeds, Argyreia are amazing in that the whole plant consists only of a pair of leaves. Too many leaves in the desert means too much loss of water, through transpiration. From between the pair of leaves in the following season, the flower pushes out.

Here is a little coneflower, Conophytum. When it is in flower, the blossom bursts out of the middle of what really are two leaves but they are so fused together you would not recognize them as such. Flowering stones are not all yellow; sometimes they have pink flowers but they are all extremely delicately colored. The

"Flowering Stones" in Namaqualand

most amazing of all flowering stones are those which not only have become reduced to two leaves but which have had those two leaves sink into the ground. By having them above ground a little too much water perhaps evaporated so they said, "Let's get down under the ground, carrot-like." This genus is called Lithops which means stonelike. Species of this particular genus always seems to have leaves which match the same color of the stones among which they grow.

About this season May–June, the rains came on and the plants I was seeking began to pop out of the ground in just a few days and including all sorts of bulbous things. These yellow flowers are lilies (Bulbine) and the pink flowers belong to the genus Hessia. They burst right out of the desert pavement, soil which is often it seems as hard as concrete.

About the same time all the little sorrels (Oxalis) appear and I might say it is another gorgeous plant one sees in the Cape area. The mountain slopes become yellow, or pink, or white with literally acres of these little sorrels, the flowers of which often push up before the leaves come out.

WATSONIAS GROWING NEAR GROOT RIVER
ON SOUTH AFRICA'S "GARDEN ROUTE"

The king of the Africa veld is one of the giant aloes, Aloe ferox. In midwinter, July and August the whole veld becomes covered with the candelabra-like spikes of this species.

Now we are going back to Capetown and will follow the map easterly along the Indian Ocean. Almost immediately passing from the coast at Capetown to the interior you go through very spectacular rugged mountains which rise up to about 6,000 feet above sea level. We pass through Worcester—believe it or not—Worcester, South Africa, that is, and we get over to the coast again at Mossel Bay, where Bartholomew Diaz put his anchor down. This is the part of South Africa that is called "The Garden Route." South Africa lacks forests. They have few trees except where they are planted. There are a few fragments of forests

along this coast which are largely man-made. There is the cluster pine from the Mediterranean, and many species of eucalyptus from Australia. The coast for a distance of about 600 miles is a great wild garden of bulbous flowers. The time I went through it the genus, Watsonia, was in bloom. They are like our garden gladiolus in general aspect except that the flowers have a longer throat and they are also radially symmetrical, whereas gladioli are not. They come in varying colors—white ones, pink ones, deep pink, almost red ones—and they carpet the mountainsides with color.

We have now arrived at Port Elizabeth. This particular map shows some of the natives that inhabit the Union from Port Elizabeth all the way up the coast to Natal. This is "The Wild Coast," named because of wild tribes. They are "in the raw," more or less unchanged, so it is one place to see really native South Africans.

Actually these people are not the original South Africans. They entered South Africa about the same time the whites did, three centuries ago. They were Negro stock moving in from the Cape Colony. The original inhabitants of South Africa were Bushmen and Hottentots.

Heading inland from Natal we go to Pretoria. On the way we pass through country which is favored by baboons and leopards. The two always go together because baboons are a leopard's favorite meal.

As you go over the mountain escarpment you come to high flat plains that remind you of our prairie country. This is the high veld. In this terrain you find other natives, the most interesting of which are the Ndebele. When they are decked out properly they have strings of beads—blue and red—around their necks and they also have brass rings around their legs.

Pretoria is practically nothing but a Washington, D. C., with its public buildings, although during the war they found a great deal of iron near-by, so that there is now a big steel plant there.

Essentially Pretoria is a garden city and it is noted for having some of the most attractive buildings in South Africa. The gardens around the Union buildings are some of the most attractive I have seen anywhere in all my travels. Pretoria itself is wonderful in November because all the trees along the street are jaca-

randas, which bloom after their leaves have fallen. The whole streets are shrouded as it were in lavender mist, a most spectacular sight.

Now we are going directly east from Pretoria to one of the best-known areas in South Africa, the Kruger National Park, the most famous wildlife preserve in all the world.

The thing to do in Kruger Park is to get up early in the morning and go out just at dawn. The light is low and if you are lucky you may see much game. One of the rarest things you might see are Nyalas, the rarest of the Kruger Park antelope. As you drive along you will certainly see Impalas, most abundant of the antelope. They can leap thirty feet and as much as ten feet high. There are also lions, leopards, cheetahs and giraffes.

Before closing I will run over some of the more famous South African plants which we now grow in our gardens throughout the world. Blue African lily, Kaffirboom, and here in our conservatories you may see Clivia, as well as bird-of-paradise flower. Perhaps you do not recognize this close-up but if you have some geraniums sitting on your windowsill and you get close enough to a single flower, this is what they are like; and when you look at them next remember that geraniums come from South Africa, as do also many cultivated succulents such as this carrion flower.

At this season of the year, what is more beautiful than the fragrant freesia, a 100 per cent South African.

Have you ever seen Gloriosa, the only climbing lily? It is a gorgeous thing and very common in South Africa. And around Easter you will have Bermuda buttercups, a species of Oxalis, not from Bermuda, but from the Cape.

Most popular of all, of course, when summer comes to New England is to pick your garden gladioli. For the gladiolus is the king of all South African plants, at least of those which have been introduced into our gardens. And every flower that you saw just now, and some you saw before came from this sort of country pictured in this last slide of the South African veld.

Plant Royalty—The Orchids

George H. Pride, Worcester, Massachusetts

February 5, 1953

There are two main types of flowering plants; and I am always interested in the fact that many lifelong exhibitors have not noticed the rather odd fact that the flowers of plants are constructed in multiples of 5's or 3's. It is very unusual to find a plant with a flower that is not constructed so. The wild rose and the buttercup are constructed in 5's, and if you really study the individual flowers of such plants as chrysanthemums or daisies you will find they also are in 5's.

The other type of flowers, built on 3's are the lilies, amarylis, tulips, daffodils, etc. Those flowers are constructed as though a mathematician had made them on a plan of 3 or multiples of 3.

Orchids stand at the top of evolution in this group of 3 construction type. It goes something like this: the members of the lily family and above them in evolution the amarylis members; above them in evolution the iris. The next step up, with some minor steps in between is the orchid family.

When I speak of plant royalty most of you are going to think of those beautiful things you see in florists' shops and forget that there are multitudes of other types of orchids around the world that are not so spectacular. In fact, some are actually inconspicuous.

In Worcester County alone, growing in our fields and swamps, there are forty different kinds of native orchids. That is a rather startling statement to many people. If the famous Swedish botanist, Linneaus, of the eighteenth century heard that, he would be astonished also because he made this statement once (and he felt he was being bold when he made it): "If the world were searched very completely, one hundred species of orchids might be found." Today there are over 20,000 different kinds of orchid species in the world.

It might be interesting to know that there has been one white orchid plant which sold for $10,000. It had very beautiful pure white blossoms. Such things add to the mystery and aura surrounding orchids.

I would like to start the lecture with some pictures of these plants that are built on 5 and then those built on 3. Then I would like to show you some of the general types of orchids. Next some of our native orchids, then I will show you some pictures taken on trips to different parts of the world searching for orchids and finally a few pictures of some of the people here in Worcester who raise orchids in their homes. The first picture is the swamp pink. You will see plan of 5. The next picture is also a plant with flowers in 5's, primroses taken in the midlands of England.

I seem to be more interested in lilies than I am in azaleas; and more interested in iris than I am in roses. My interests tend towards plants with flowers constructed in 3's. A member of the lily family is the tulip with a pattern of 3's. Here is one of the species amarylis showing the plan of 3 again. "Frankly, what is an orchid?" I am asked that question frequently and this picture may help us understand it. It is a plant that has a flower that has three of outer structures called sepals, three of the inner structures that are colorful called petals and it has its reproductive parts on kind of a white column in the center of the flower. Most orchids have one stamen and one female portion for reproduction.

Here is another type of orchid known as the butterfly orchid. The flower seems to be waving a yellow flag to the insect as it goes by to slow it down so it can get its flowers pollinized.

This is the nearest thing to a black orchid there is. Most of the flower is green, a beautiful apple green, but if you look closely at the lip you will see coal black markings on it. This type is quite rare in cultivation. This particular plant belongs to the Websters in Chestnut Hill, who own many rare orchids.

"Are there real black orchids?" You can take these ordinary purple orchids and dye them and thus produce "black orchids." Florists usually add eight or ten dollars to the price of the original flower when they make them black. Some are really quite stunning on a white evening gown.

Another thing you will hear in relation to orchids is that they

must always be kept in very warm circumstances. Some of the most magnificent orchids in the world grow in the cool Andes in South America. The difficulty in raising them in this part of the world is the fact that our summers are too hot.

Occasionally an absolute pure white orchid is produced. It is very rare to find an orchid that is absolutely pure white growing wild. Also you might be interested in seeing some of the extraordinary color combinations that occur in orchids. Looking closely you can see in the back of the flower an ovary in which are the eggs. They will eventually become seeds. In some orchids there may be as many as a million eggs in one ovary. That means if the flower has been fertilized properly there may be as many as a million seeds from one seed pod of an orchid.

The ancestry of many of our cultivated orchids is better known than that of the hybridizers working with them. Their ancestries can be traced back, back even into the jungle where the first parents came from.

This is the famous blue orchid, Vanda cerulean. There are very few orchids that are really blue, that is cerulean or sky blue color. This is one of the very few that have a bluish tone to the petals.

An orchid which is rapidly becoming well known is the Cymbidium. They may last as long as two months if they are well cared for. So, even if the initial expense is fairly great they are well worth it.

This picture shows an orchid that is being used to produce the red and pink tones in the modern hybrids. The flower is actually no bigger than a quarter. This little red flower can be crossed with one of these huge flowers and among the offspring are apt to appear some with the red or pink tones.

Another interesting thing about orchids is the fact that many tropical ones prefer to feed from the air. None of the forty types of orchids we have around here feed from the air but most tropical orchids have aerial roots and the white portion on the outside you see around the roots is similar to blotting paper. The food supply of the plants comes through the roots. This is one of the clues as to why it is so difficult to raise orchids in your home. They must be grown in a very moist atmosphere.

Another type of orchid which is very fascinating is the lady's-

slipper. This particular one has always intrigued me because those two side petals look something like an old-fashioned moustache that has been thoroughly waxed.

Here is a close-up of a very rare lady's-slipper that appears almost as if it was carved out of alabaster—white with a pink vein through it. It is being used extensively by hybridizers to produce a pure pink type.

Here is another type you see quite frequently in spring flower shows—this beautiful golden yellow lady's-slipper. You can look down into the intricate process of the "slipper" itself and get some idea of the involvement with the insect visitor it is waiting for.

One of the most remarkable pictures I can show you this afternoon is this clump of albino pink lady's-slippers. You may see one now and then that is pale pink but the pure albino is absolutely white and it is very unusual to see four of them together in a clump in the woods. They are really beautiful plants.

Here is the type of orchid that makes a person say, "Is that an orchid?" Those two strange looking stalks of greenish small flowers are just as much orchids as the florist shop orchids. They have the same pattern in the flowers. No orchids are parasites. If they were parasites they would be feeding on living bodies. Some orchids feed on dead bodies of other plants.

Here is one of our beautiful native orchids. If this could be increased in size, say, five or six times as big as it is, it would be one of the world-famous beauties in the orchid kingdom. It is the purple fringed orchid that grows in the swampland in Worcester County. One of the rarest orchids in Worcester County is the orange fringed orchid. The last I knew there were five or six plants on the border of Rhode Island. Another orchid that is quite famous is the Arethusa. It is a beautiful little orchid that grows in swampy fields. It stands upright with one flower at the top of the stalk. Another type that I searched for many years before I found it in Worcester County is the Whorled Pogonia. On a botanical trip in the southern part of the county we suddenly found we were walking all over these plants, by the roadside, down in a gutter, and to this day, it is the only place I know of in Worcester County where they grow.

I want you to see some of the bogs and swamps which the botanist goes into to find orchids. This is one of the quaking bogs in the northern part of Worcester County. It is the beginning of a peat bog. In these areas many of the rarest orchids like to grow. If you look around in this type of area you may be rewarded by one of the most beautiful orchids—the rose pogonia. Robert Frost was so taken with its beauty that he has written an exquisite poem about it. Looking a little closer you see the swamp water around it. Here are rose pogonias in a clump. The reddish leaves in the foreground are a carniverous plant that grows in this area that catches and eats insects, called sundews. Another rare orchid in Worcester County is the showy orchid. It is a beautiful orchid and cream-colored flower. It is rather extraordinary that the one place this orchid grows in Worcester County, as far as I know, is within the city limits of Worcester. The latest addition to the orchid family in Worcester County is the true Hellebore. It is slowly spreading around this country from Europe. Grey's Botany says: "It appears spontaneously and spreads rapidly." It is not attractive. It has a small flower with pleated leaves.

Now we start on a brief whirlwind tour. Here we are jumping to St. Louis. As you approach the main building you see magnificent pools of water lilies. I don't like formal Victorian gardens but if there ever was a perfect formal Victorian garden, it is here in the St. Louis Botanical Gardens. This indoor picture shows a display of orchids.

Now let us jump to London. Here is Kew Gardens showing one of the main buildings. If we go around Kew Gardens very soon we find orchids have been brought in from all over the world and very conveniently labeled.

Another place I want to take you to quickly is the Gaspé Peninsula, a wild territory for botanists, hunters, and fishermen. Percé, at the end of the peninsula, is a favorite place for fishermen and tourists. If you climb a hill outside Percé and look down on top of the town you will see a great island floating like a whale out in the water. It is Bonaventure Island. We are going to take a trip out to the island and spend a day there. This whole island is filled with the most magnificent clusters of northern species orchids I have ever seen.

We cross the island and on the other side is one of the most famous colonies in this world of gannets. They are as big as geese and are not afraid of a human being. You will see where they have to build their nests and raise their young. It is a drop of several hundred feet into the sea. Every bird you see is sitting on an egg. You would think that if the bird raised itself up a bit the egg would go rolling off into the sea, but the egg is shaped in such a way that it rolls in circles instead of off the ledge. These are primitive types of birds which have a reptilian appearance.

One of the orchids that was growing in great quantities on this island facing the open North Atlantic was the yellow lady's-slipper.

Now we are going to Haiti and the famous town of Port-au-Prince. Here is the famous flamboyant tree which grows everywhere in the tropics. A close-up of the tree shows what remarkable flowers these are. It is a member of the sweet pea family.

Haiti is one of the few "Black" republics in the world. As we come up out of the city into the mountains we see banana trees in bloom and the little native villages tucked in the jungles which is very similiar to Africa although this is in the West Indies.

This picture shows another extraordinary thing I noticed in Haiti. This is one of the most incredible combinations of plants I have ever seen. In the foreground are bananas. To the right are dahlias, to the left, corn. Directly in back are pine trees and right beside them is an apple tree. How they got into the native gardens I do not know.

Here is the jungle in the morning just before the sun comes up. There is where you hunt for tropical orchids. See how impenetrable the country is. You look for orchids in trees that are laden down with jungle growth. Plants growing on the limbs of trees are known as epiphytes. They set on the branches without taking any food from them.

Here is the tiger orchid I found in Haiti and here is another, so called, Butterfly orchid. See how small the plant is and how large the clusters of flowers are in this particular case.

It would hardly be right to leave Haiti without calling at the Eighth Wonder of the World. Here is a view of that incredible

structure built by Chestople when he thought he was going to fight Napoleon. After all these years the cannon balls still lie there in their original neat piles. They were never used. The invasion never came.

Let's come back to Worcester now. Here is Mrs. Hartwell's house on Salisbury Street where orchids are successfully grown. Mr. William McKee is famous for his iris, day-lilies and daffodils, and now is raising orchids successfully.

Mrs. Fulton Orr has been very successful for several years in raising orchids in her home. Dr. and Mrs. William Carleton are very interested in orchids and we see a beautiful orchid flowering in their living room in this picture.

Mr. Earl Harper has a greenhouse in which he grows orchids very successfully. Here is one of Mr. Harper's beautiful spray orchids.

Now, finally, here is an example what the hybridizer hopes to see when he produces a new orchid. I think there are eleven flowers on this plant. Here is another thing the hybridizer is after—the lovely gold tones that can be produced in some of the spray orchids. Another strange but most interesting orchid is the pansy orchid, or Miltonia. Another orchid which is magnificent and which one might think is the final word of the orchid hybridizer comes from Yucatan. It is an apple green with a beautifully fringed lip. A triumph to the hybridizer is this lovely pink and orchid toned blend in this beautiful specimen.

Famous British Gardens

Dr. Donald Wyman, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts

February 12, 1953

It is quite appropriate this year to think and talk about British Gardens because in this year of the Coronation a lot of people in this country feel that now is the time for one to go over and see Great Britain.

A few years ago I was very fortunate in being able to go to Great Britain and the Continent for the special purpose of seeing some of the larger estates and some of the older gardens that have been in existence for years and years, the idea being twofold—to get a little bit more educated as far as plants are concerned and also to find some woody trees and shrubs that we have not grown in this country, or, if we have raised them, they have since become lost.

England is a great country but in size it is no larger than the state of Alabama, about 100 miles wide and about 300 miles long.

In their horticultural interests they are what might be termed collectors. They have been as a country, practicing horticulture for centuries longer than we have. They have been forced to work with smaller areas and they are real collectors; that is, if they find a plant that is rare, it might be the "rattiest" looking thing in the whole garden, but because nobody else has it, it is a valuable plant to them.

For any of you who may be going over this year you will be interested in seeing some of the gardens that I am going to show you. The larger gardens are being taxed out of existence over there as well as over here and in just two short years some of them have been sold or cut up.

From the heart of London it is only a short distance to Kew Gardens which is one of the government-supported botanic display areas of the British Empire. Here are many formal gardens and large greenhouses. It is the purpose at Kew to grow as many

of the plants that are found in the far-flung reaches of the British Empire as can be grown so that in these large glass houses are found many of the tender, more tropical plants that are native of Africa and Australia.

In the rock gardens are many interesting plants, some of which are hardy with us. In this small rock garden of only about an acre there are a certain number of men who do nothing but work in this garden. They have charge of the labeling, pruning and transplanting of the plants. In fact, in Kew, which comprises about 300 acres of land they employ about 150 workmen.

In the Arnold Arboretum there are 265 acres and exactly fifteen workmen! The difference is explained in that here we are forced to do everything possible by machine whereas at Kew apparently they are able to do a great many things still by hand labor. They have a gardeners' school there and the Kew-trained gardener is still much sought after, both in England and in this country. One of the interesting crab apples that I saw growing there is Lemoine's crab, with dark red flowers. They too have Hawthorns or "Haws," for many a mile of fencing is made up with these popular hedging plants.

Here is an interesting little collection of maples at Kew, the photograph was taken the latter part of March. London is on about the same latitude as Boston and these maples are coming into leaf nearly six weeks earlier than similar plants in Boston. Incidentally, you people who are interested in small homes will find many an interesting tree among the smaller maples. Some will not grow over twenty to twenty-five feet tall and that is the reason why we like them.

At Kew are grown nearly 50,000 plants, nearly 10,000 of them out-of-doors, and among the most interesting are the tree rhododendrons. They are not hardy here in New England, but on the Pacific coast, particularly in Portland and Seattle, they can be grown.

Thirty miles south of London is the Royal Horticultural Society's garden at Wisley, a most interesting place, with many beautiful plants and plantings. Here are the national fruit trials: when anybody has a new fruit they want to try they send a plant to Wisley for testing. Here are pears which are tied to horizontal

wires, typically espaliered. They have the time and the patience to prune these carefully so the trees will grow on these wires and will bear fruit.

Here is a field of naturalized petticoat daffodils in Wisley right below the rock garden making a beautiful spot and here looking toward the larkspur trials are these beautiful hedges made out of clipped English beech. England is the place to see hedges by the mile. Some of the better ones are of beech and some of the maples and haws.

The real heather, the one you find in the Scotch Highlands, bloom in late summer but the Ericas, or spring heathers, bloom in the spring, and this beautiful planting of these spring heathers at Wisley is very beautiful indeed.

Of course the British Isles are small islands stuck out in the middle of a large body of water. Storms can approach quickly from all sides so you would expect a lot of humidity and fog. The high humidity is one of the reasons why their rock gardens are so famous. Over there, when it rains, it just fusses around a little bit, then it clears up, and then it rains a little more. From the standpoint of plants, that is excellent because it keeps the plants in a continually moist condition.

To help you realize that in the milder climate where many more rhododendrons can be grown than here in New England, they are fortunate in having several beautiful yellow flowered species and we have only one. It is Rhododendron Keiski and extremely rare. Rhododendrons are the bulwark of the woody garden plants in many an English, Irish and Scottish garden.

Some of the owners will tell you that they have as many as 800 to a 1000 different varieties and species of rhododendrons growing on their place.

Windsor Castle, one of the big castles of the Queen outside London is an 18,000-acre establishment, part of which is allotted to ornamental plantings for the benefit of the public. In this old castle, their are something like 900 rooms. Have any of you ever seen as many as 50,000 Kurume azaleas in one planting? You can see them in these gardens.

The beautiful little town of Exbury is exemplary of many another English town with very narrow winding streets, practically

no street trees, and with slate or other type of hard material for use as roofing material. There are very few houses made of wood because of the tremendous amount of moisture in the atmosphere. This is typical of the older villages.

The Royal Horticultural Society in England is also very interested in flower shows and at its headquarters in the heart of downtown London are held biweekly shows throughout a greater part of the spring and fall. The great Chelsea show is held about the middle of May and all under tents. It is the show of the entire year for England, Scotland, and Ireland. You will see dahlias there that are ten to twelve inches in diameter. People send exhibits to the Chelsea show from Norway, Sweden, and even northern Italy.

In the Cotswold area of west England, are many interesting places. The town of Chipping Camden is a typical old English village. Here again you see the narrow, winding streets, the lack of street trees, the stone buildings with their tall chimneys.

"Hidcote" is one of the gardens one sees near Chipping Camden, one of the National Trust gardens of England. The National Trust plan is somewhat similar to what we have here in Massachusetts as the Trustees of Public Reservations. After the second world war the government found these Trust Gardens were having financial difficulty so it offered to assist in maintaining these gardens. Under this plan the public is allowed to visit the gardens certain days of the week. Some of the best gardens in England are being operated on that basis. "Bodnant," the home of Lord Aberconway, is one of them. Sheffield Park is another.

At "Hidcote" there are many interesting little gardens, each surrounded by hedging of some kind, chiefly boxwood and English yew, but there are excellent hornbean and beech hedges here too.

In north Wales is Bodnant, home of Lord Aberconway, who has over 800 rhododendron varieties on his place. He is known the world over for his tremendous collection of outstanding rhododendrons. This garden is one of the most interesting and best maintained in all England.

When one goes to Avon one sees old churches, and this one in Winchester, England was built about 900 A.D., in the time of

Normans. All the buildings are made from flint, flint that was found right in the fields.

A quick trip over to Holland to see the nursery growing areas about the town of Boskoop, showed many a well-kept nursery but not a single one more than fifteen acres of land, yet how carefully the land is utilized. Every bit of work is done by hand. A machine would simply sink out of sight in the peat muck. Layering is the chief method of plant propagation here, because the soil is always moist, since the water table is constantly controlled by the height of water in the ever present canals. Here one rhododendron plant has been layered in such a way that within a year or two a hundred or more plants will result from this one.

At Kukenhoff Garden near Lisse, Holland, was a large display of over 250 different varieties of tulips, all grown under glass.

The Dutch are known the world over for their tulips, narcissi and other bulbs and in this area the biggest growers can be found.

In Ireland, at Dublin Botanic Garden, owned and operated by the Irish Republic are many interesting plants. For instance, here is one of the best of the perennial gardens anywhere in Ireland and here is one of the best and largest of the Irish yews I saw anywhere in Great Britain.

South of Dublin at Mt. Usher is a private estate of 70 acres. It has been built over a long period of time. There are plants growing there that we cannot grow north of South Carolina. In fact, in this one garden there is an old banana tree and eucalyptus trees 100 feet high. All this is in a garden that is situated in about the same latitude as Boston.

All the Irish, the English and the Scotch are interested in wall gardening. Here was an interesting garden in which there are plants growing even on top of the wall, perennials around the outside and a vegetable garden in the center with some dwarf fruit trees. This is owned by the sister of Lady Phyllis Moore who is president of the Irish Horticultural Society.

In a beautiful garden in north central Ireland is this davadia or dove tree or handkerchief tree. Mr. E. H. Wilson made a special trip to China to find this and went through great difficulties to bring it back, only to be disappointed on his return to find there was a tree already growing in France, unknown to him.

Crossing over into Scotland I visited the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, one of the best kept I saw on the trip. Here is the world's best and largest rock garden, four and one-half acres of plants, many of them not over a few inches tall. One could spend weeks here merely studying the plants in the rock garden alone.

In south Scotland is an outstanding beech hedge nearly 200 years old. It is only a few feet wide and at least eighty feet tall. How they prune it I do not know.

This is the Scottish Highlands as we saw it about the first of May. There isn't a tree in sight and the chances are there is hardly a shrub over six or eight feet tall. Most of the plant material is heather which does not bloom until the latter part of summer, but when it blooms it is a sight one always remembers.

I would like to take you quickly over into Switzerland and in these last few pictures show you what nature can do without any assistance from man. We think that sometimes we can add to nature but it is well never to forget that there are many, many times when we cannot.

This is one of the glaciers in Switzerland, and from the minute figures of these men for comparison you can appreciate what a tremendous thing these glaciers are.

The Matterhorn! It is certainly obvious that nothing could improve this magnificent view of rock and snow just as nature made it.

And this final picture of the Jungfrau. You see man has not done much there except to put in a few shelters in the foreground.

And so it has been a real pleasure to show you this bit of Britain and a few of the gardens which make it famous. We still can learn much from the energetic gardeners overseas, how to grow certain plants and how to best use them in the garden.

I hope that many of you will be able to visit some of these very gardens within the next year or so and see first hand some of the many interesting horticultural places.

Novel Techniques from the Professional Designer's Table

Mr. Benny Hubbard, Irene Haynes, Inc., New York, New York

February 19, 1953

This afternoon we are going to let you look in on a professional designer's table, bringing into play materials other than those you would normally consider suitable for use in flower arrangements.

Our particular shop is located directly across the street from the Grand Central Palace where there are some seventy-five photographers. They are the ones who do the major part of our color photographs that are seen in the magazines. They have ideas that are given to them from the agencies which have been made by artists and art directors and they have to follow them pretty much to a "T." In some cases you have to hang flowers in the air.

This afternoon we are not going to try to make up much in the way of flower arrangements. We are going to use the blackboard a bit and introduce some of the materials and see what we do with some of them.

You would hardly think of straight or bank pins in connection with flowers but I have thrown into play straight pins in making some of the craziest things you have ever seen. It was brought to my attention that when you press a pin into the calyx of a flower it does not tear the fibers and it hangs on nicely. I thought "So what?" Then I remembered and I have used it many times. For example, you are having a party honoring someone and you would like to have the name of that person on the cloth in sweetheart roses. You can just lightly draw the name on the tablecloth and put your pins in from underneath, put your leaves in, and the name would be written right in the tablecloth and the roses will stay on quite nicely, hanging on to these little pins. I think you will find that either roses or carnations work in nicely.

I have a little piece of lead here which I have cut and formed

into a ring and there is a little pin through it. For a child's party you can push a little rose on the pin and make a little ring to identify members of the party. Then also you can take a black velvet ribbon, or any color as far as that is concerned, and you can put pins at intervals in it, cut the pins down a bit and make a row of roses. This makes a nice piece for the hair. These little straight pins which we seldom think of in connection with flowers are just one of any number of items which we bring into play to help achieve certain effects and which I can't help but think that, in some cases, for the amateur flower arranger, are of some value.

When we wanted to make a floral wedding ring to be used on a table we took strips of cardboard, cut them, and put them together to form a ring. We wrapped the cardboard in silver metallic ribbon and pushed pins through it from the inside and in this particular instance put cornflowers on it because the bride was wearing sapphires in her wedding ring.

We also use pipe cleaners, which come in all sorts of colors, for a number of things. I have found that when you stick a pipe cleaner into a piece of styrofoam it holds very nicely. Florists are using styrofoam in many, many ways. It is used for Christmas foundations, certain types of novelty pieces which would include one or more things you might be sending to a new mother or for a bon voyage gift. It is comparatively new on the market and was not originally intended for use in the floral industry but the display and the floral industry has picked it up. It is a plastic, polystyrene, does not absorb water and is very light in weight as well as very strong. I use it in the fall of the year in making dry arrangements. You can pin on some autumn leaves to cover up a small block secured in a bowl and it forms a very adequate holder for dry arrangements.

Our old friend, Scotch tape! That is another material we use a great deal. We have occasions to use the beautiful leaves of the Caladium plant in bridal work and I have found them quite perishable and hard to arrange because they become somewhat flabby. Anyway you use them they seem to lose their shape. I have taken a thin twenty-three gauge wire, shaped it like the leaf, and scotch-taped it to the back of the leaf. Another wire is forced through the stem. This treatment assures adequate sup-

port. In our Christmas arrangements we use Scotch tape a great deal. Sometimes you would like to take a cluster of little Christmas tree ornaments and fasten them together. If you take the little hangers off and around the projecting tube make one complete round with the Scotch tape and veer off to an angle you have a very tight hold on them. You can then make grape-like clusters of them to be put into your plants at Christmas time.

A material which has shown up recently is called fringette, a silver metallic similar to that from which sequins are stamped except that it is a thinner gauge.

First we cut a strip about twenty-four inches long, lay it out on the table and apply the Scotch tape to the straight edge. The tape must be applied so that one-half of the width of the tape extends beyond the edge. Now a sixteen-gauge wire eighteen inches long is covered by winding with tape. Now the fringette is applied to the wire by spiraling it from the top down. This produces a feathery looking metallic leaf which is quite effective in some Christmas decorations.

We do quite a lot of work that is enlarged. We exaggerate the size of flowers and we exaggerate the size of the leaves as well. The duchess gardenia was created out of several normal size gardenias to make a single very large gardenia. The duchess rose is created in the same manner.

You might be interested in hearing what we made for President Eisenhower's Christmas table. We made a cute little fifteen inch Christmas tree of English boxwood secured to a center dowel. We sprayed the boxwood with a plastic which kept it from wilting too quickly. Then the tree was decorated with hundreds of tiny red mirror balls, with the traditional star on top. It was mounted on a piece of styrofoam. Then we had some little snow men doing ring-around-a-rosy around the tree.

Coming from the tree in a Hogarth sort of curve was a flat garland of silvered magnolia leaves which encircled the two low arrangements of bright red carnations at either end. Around the outside of the styrofoam we used red satin ribbon.

Governor Dewey's was a little bit different. He had sort of a fancy one. We had the base of styrofoam and a second layer somewhat smaller on top. Then we had three big heavy twisted

white candles and some little choir singers which were made out of little drinking cups that had a flocking on them and hand-painted faces and little choir books. We added holly and desert juniper to give it a fresh green appearance.

People who have large brandy glasses usually associate them only with tall arrangements of flowers, and they are at best a little difficult to fill. I have been using them as centerpieces for a table and putting arrangements on the inside. The flowers last very well this way because there is no draft from the room on them. I use a pin holder and make the complete arrangement which is then put into the glass as a unit.

I think we all like to have a little fun with our flowers. I make these skeleton frames out of wire and you can make them take any position the human body would take. Dress them up any way you wish to and give them a head of a bird of paradise.

We all have an abundance of gladioli at our disposal and we all know how we can cut them down. Sometimes it is fun to float the blossoms; sometimes it is fun to get just a little bit exaggerated with them. You can take a couple of open blossoms—you need no equipment except a sharp knife, and holding your finger inside the blossom, you cut off its bottom section, but not high enough to get into the split section. You do the same with a small blossom and then a tiny little bud is used as a center and pushed through the two to form a large flower. This aggregate blossom is secured by a straight pin through it at its base. In a low bowl these are nice to float with Caladium leaves or any other large leaf. The gladioli offer an endless variety as far as colors are concerned. Then we go a bit further with this same idea and make a "Glamelia." They can be used in many different ways such as in bridal bouquets and we have used them for rather theatrical effects in connection with magnolia leaves.

With carnations we like podocarpus but I think as far as you can, it is very good if you can use the foliage that nature puts with the flowers. It is a good selection, generally speaking.

You will find with daffodil foliage most of the fronds have a hole right through the center through which you can run a wire and then you can shape them in any way you desire. Be sure not to use too thick a wire though. I find twenty-four gauge is most

satisfactory. We have been working a lot with daffodils and tulips and are able to get some very graceful effects.

Some of us like to use hyacinths but find them a bit difficult to arrange. Try taking hyacinths out of the pot, peal a little off the bulb and set it in a cut glass bowl. Set World's Fair toothpicks, round and sharpened at both ends, at angles in the bulb to keep them standing upright. I find they develop and last about as long as they would in soil after they have gotten to a certain point. If you want to put little pebbles around the bottom or float little colored gravel down low you will create a pleasing effect as a table centerpiece.

We had quite a bit of fun with a little ballet dancer effect that we made with carnations. Here is one carnation, one pipe cleaner —two-three—it takes five pipe cleaners to make an angel out of it. I will change the ballet dancer into an angel. At the base I am going to twist the pipe cleaners together to make legs, then one arm and another arm. One pipe stem is going to be a wing and another pipe stem will be the other wing. It is supposed to have a halo, too. And we will use a rose bud for a head.

Garden and Wild Flowers

Miss Sybil L. Daniels, Greenwood, Massachusetts

February 26, 1953

Frequently at this time of year we find our countryside piled high with winter snows which glisten and begin to melt in the warm sunshine of late February. During the evenings, as yet still cold, we may sit comfortably by the fireside, studying seed catalogs and making plans for the spring planting. Then in early March we may visit a flower show. With these pictures, taken in Boston last year, let us now spend a few moments wandering among the colorful displays.

After the flower show is over we may find just a bit more of winter but as we stand looking at the snow on these birches and then upward into the blue sky above we feel the warmth of sunshine on our backs and realize that spring isn't too far away. Soon bits of green appear and in sheltered spots the gay crocuses push their way through the brown earth. Then we find the forsythia along the roadsides and in the gardens brightening the springtime for us. Cool days continue, and we may even get a late snow, but the flowers persist in growing. By mid-April we may find the bloodroot with its delicate buds tenderly wrapped in leafy blankets. With a few warm sunny days the stems grow longer to hold up the square, eight-petaled, snow-white blossoms which open for three successive days. Then the petals, like snowflakes, are borne away by the wind. Among the fiddle-heads of the ferns, this bloodroot is growing by the edge of the woods where it escaped over the wall from the garden of an old doctor who, years ago, used the juices of this plant in making cough syrup. Being a member of the poppy family, the bloodroot produces juices with a soothing effect. This plant was also prized by the Indians because the reddish-orange juice from its roots gave them brilliant color for war paint.

Returning to the garden, we find the wisteria gracefully fes-

tooned around the front door, and a closer view brings out the delicate color as well as the interesting structure of the blossom. Near-by may be seen myriads of tulips of many hues. In fact, this is an ideal time to tour the Boston Public Garden for enjoyment of the many colorful beds where tulips are interspersed by pansies whose impish little faces will seem so bright as the tulips begin to fade.

As the season advances we notice and appreciate the growth and change of all the trees but find a few more showy than the others. The dogwood brightens many gardens as well as woodsy spots. It is interesting to notice the large white bracts which surround the clusters of tiny yellow florets, as well as to recall the familiar legend of the dogwood tree. Others which attract us by their springtime beauty are the delicate, lacy Japanese cherry trees, the showy flowering crab trees and the buckeyes, or horse chestnuts which, like Christmas trees, seem to be decked with many candles. Just a little later in the season the catalpa bears its masses of showy white blossoms which develop into the long pods with which we may be more familiar.

A lovely garden in Winchester is that of Professor Sirokin, of Harvard. Visitors come from miles around to view the many-hued azaleas which brighten a wooded hillside.

Let us journey next to Marblehead to visit Mrs. Foote's rose garden. As Mrs. Foote traveled to all parts of the world she gathered roses of many species, sizes and colors to plant in her extensive garden and then, during one week each June, she opened the gates for others to come in and enjoy the beauty.

From our tour of gardens let us now take a detour into wilder regions. In the woodlands of mid-June we may find the mountain laurel. Shall we go right up close and look into these delicate pink and white parasol-shaped blossoms? Near-by we also find the pink moccasin flower and the wild red columbine, while the pines which tower above us are heavily laden with blossoms, too. If you have never noticed the inconspicuous blossoms on the pine you should watch for them about the middle of June. Glancing down again we may find the carpet of pine needles spotted here and there by Indian pipes whose pure whiteness reminds us that these plants do not make their own food but are dependent upon

Roses

the decaying materials from other plants for their growth. Continuing along our woodsy path we come to a steep incline and find a swift little stream tumbling down among rocks and patches of bright green moss. As we reach a higher and drier point the "reindeer moss" or lichen attracts our attention for the new pale green growth of this year is surrounded by the faded gray lichens which were formed last year. Bracket fungi are the next to claim our attention. Whether they be orange, curly gray or spotless white they are nature's helpers in hastening the disintegration of fallen or decaying trees. If we are fortunate enough to be camping here and have split up some of this old wood for our campfire we may, at night, see the glow of phosphorescence from some decaying stump or log.

The next day's tramping along the trails of woods and fields gives us an opportunity to observe the various types of ferns, such as the cinnamon fern, with its separate fruiting frond, the interrupted fern, so called because its fruiting parts interrupt the regular leaflets on every frond, the royal ferns which grow so tall that we may become lost among them, the evergreen Christmas fern and rock polypody, the New York fern and the hay-scented fern.

Finally as we start to enter the tall brakes we see a beautiful bluebird flutter across the trail and limp along ahead of us. After following him for some time we realize that this indigo bunting is not injured but is just leading us on. Retracing our steps to where we first saw him, and looking carefully into the brakes we discover the reason why the male bird was feigning injury. There, right in front of us, about four feet high in the brakes is the nest containing one egg and three babies. Four hours later there were four naked, helpless babies. As we return on alternate days to take pictures we find the babies growing and developing very rapidly. In eight days they completely fill the nest and soon after that they leave their cradle and are lost to us among the ferns.

Returning now to our gardens in July, the interesting yucca plant will be in bloom. Being very adaptable to environment it thrives in our gardens as well as in the arid regions of the West. Most of us know the candle-like stalk of bell-shaped blossoms but have you ever examined the leaves growing in a rosette at the base of the plant? The fibers fraying from the edges of these stiff and sturdy leaves give us an inkling of the leaf structure. If you pick a leaf and beat it against a stone to remove the pulpy material a bundle of long fibers will be left. Twisted together these fibers will make a cord so strong you cannot break it. In the West where the yucca grows so profusely these fibers are used by the Indians in making paint brushes and very strong baskets. One type of particular interest is made similar to a sieve and is used in washing vegetables. It is said that it will stand years of use with water. Indians also were the first to make strong ropes of yucca and now the government is using yucca ropes where greatest strength is essential. The creamy white blossom of the yucca is fascinating in that pollination cannot take place in any of the usual ways because the stigma of its pistil is always so tightly closed. There is a little moth, known as the yucca moth, just about the color of the blossoms, which comes to the plant, gathers pollen, makes it into pellets and pushes these pellets down into the pistil. Later, after fertilization has taken place and the seeds have begun to grow the moth returns and deposits eggs on the outside of the pistil. Soon the larvae hatch and feed upon the growing seeds—an example of interdependence between plant and animal life.

Lady Slipper

Summertime gardens are also made gay by a parade of zinnias, or hollyhocks and delphinium, or the purple clematis which we see here as it climbs over a split-rail fence.

Visiting the wilder regions again we may find the showy pink or white blossoms of the marshmallow, a plant so called because it is of the mallow family and grows on the marshes. Years ago the glutinous juices of the plant were used to make the confection of the same name. Today, however, marshmallows are made with other substances.

The woods at this time will be made colorful by the ripening fruits of the bunchberry, clintonia, trillium and baneberry. We may be fortunate enough to find the turtle head or the beautiful blue closed or bottle gentian. In all my tramping through woods and fields I have never found growing the fringed gentian. Some-

day I hope I'll have that happy experience and that I'll be "wearing my camera" at the time.

Now let us drop backward in our seasons and take a springtime trip to Georgia. We've had a long winter with the last snow melting in early April just before we start on our journey southward to meet the warmth, color and exhilaration of spring. Arriving in Washington on the fifteenth of April, we are greeted and surrounded by the beautiful blooms of the cherry trees. One particularly colorful view begins with pansies at our feet, backed by tulips, forsythia, cherry blossoms and the Washington Monument which towers upward in to the brilliant blue sky. But we must move on and as we enter Richmond we are fascinated by the rows of redbud and dogwood. More and more flowers as well as the migrating birds excite us as we journey on toward our destination.

Atlanta is a city of dogwood and at this time of year seems to be a continuous garden as we drive from street to street. Besides the pink and white dogwood, the wisteria attracts our attention for it climbs to the tops of trees or telephone poles, crosses the street on electric wires and drapes its delicate blossoms in great profusion.

We find the highways banked with Dixie crimson clover and as we drive through the lowlands of Georgia we are impressed by the pines being tapped for turpentine and the masses of yellow pitcher plant blossoms in the more open boggy places. This pitcher plant is closely related to ours but the leaves grow longer and more slender while the blossoms are yellow instead of red. As we study the dead leaves we notice they are filled with the remains of insects which went inside and then couldn't get out because of the many hairs which grow downward on the inside of the leaf. The insects became entangled in the hairs. Thus trapped, they died, became dissolved in the water held by the leaf, and then the plant fed upon the materials from their bodies. Did you ever think a plant would be so carnivorous!

Returning along the coast, we will spend an afternoon in the Cypress Gardens near Charleston, South Carolina, where we will sit back comfortably in a little boat as a boy paddles us leisurely among the trees. As our winding course takes us under small

Bloodroot

bridges we feel transported to fairyland for we are surrounded by azaleas of all colors, made more beautiful by their reflections in the water.

Next we stop over for a few hours in Williamsburg, Virginia, where we wander around in the early morning looking over gates and hedges into the springtime beauty of the many gardens. Across the courtyard at Williamsburg Inn we notice the redbud making a pretty pattern against the blue sky. At the Governor's Mansion the formal gardens are ablaze with springtime color. Beyond the boxwood maze a weeping willow droops its lacy curtain against a background of pink and white dogwood. With the vacation drawing to a close, the southern trip ended in one long day of travel homeward bound.

Now let us take a summertime tour of the West. It would take hours to show pictures of the many colorful and interesting places visited and so this afternoon I shall concentrate attention on the flowers. In the Rocky Mountain National Park of Colorado we first became acquainted with the beautiful large blue columbine which is the state flower of Colorado. In the dry region west and

south of Pikes Peak we found the level lands just carpeted with the brilliant orange Indian paint brush. In the Petrified Forest the adobe buildings were covered with trumpet vine which played host to many hummingbirds. At Grand Canyon we managed to find one cactus in blossom, the only one we saw in bloom on the entire trip. This century plant towered above us on the rim of the canyon and it seemed to be a common plant on the canyon walls. Actually it takes only about thirty-five years to reach maturity and bloom like this but because the time seems so long, man has named it the century plant. At the Mission in Santa Barbara, California, the gardens are especially beautiful and well kept. We enjoyed the brilliant yellow and orange lantana above which towered the "red-hot pokers" and there I managed to catch with the camera one of the hummingbirds which was feeding on the nectar of the blossoms.

In Portland, Oregon, we visited the Lambert Gardens and spent a Sunday morning wandering among the roses and beds of mixed flowers. The ghost tree was of especial interest there and we were late enough in the season to see it in a nearly white phase.

Moving northward we come to Crater Lake where we camped on the rim which is never really free from snow. Due to the short cold growing season only the hardiest of plants can live. Familiar wild flowers become midgets, as these two little lupine plants which, when in full bloom, were only three and five inches tall. As we descended the steep trail over the rim to the lake our pathway was banked first by pink masses of Lewis's monkey flower and then by melting snows. At Mt. Rainier, in Washington, we were greeted by more snow, glaciers and cold growing conditions. However, it was amazing to find so many species growing and blooming in close proximity to the glacier's edge. The next few slides will show only some of them—pink blossoms of the heather, magenta cup, a white wild orchis, fuchsia blossoms of the shooting star, lupine daisy, anemone, and the delicate white avalanche fawn lily. And now, from Mt. Rainier we'll make a quick journey eastward across the country, with the hope that some day we may return to browse among the flowers on the glaciered mountain side.

We arrive home early in September, just in time to enjoy such

fall flowers as the red salvia, goldenrod, asters, and chrysanthemums. This is the time, too, for the colorful berries of the bittersweet and black alder as well as the brilliant leaves of the poison ivy, woodbine and many of our trees and shrubs. In early November we can find the last wild flower of the season, the witch hazel, whose yellow blossoms remind us of the forsythia, one of the first blooms to come after the winter snows.

As Christmas time approaches we decorate with lights, Christmas trees and flowers, especially the poinsettia. This plant, now significant of Christmas, is a native of Mexico and was brought here years ago by Joel Poinsett. Like the dogwood, the showy, colorful parts of this plant are not petals but red bracts which are very much like leaves in structure. They surround the clusters of tiny yellow flowers in which it is easy to find the pistil, stamens and nectar sac at the side.

And now as we gaze upon the brilliant colors of the poinsettia, in this close-up view, we may be thinking of this Christmas flower itself or visioning the beauty of our own spring and summer gardens for the coming season.

Annual Reunion

White Easter lilies in luxuriant profusion banked a corner of the library where President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Professor and Mrs. Robert Illingworth, President and Mrs. Van Meter, Mr. Leslie Winter, and Mr. and Mrs. James Scott greeted members and friends of the Worcester County Horticultural Society on the occasion of their Annual Reunion, Thursday evening, April 16, 1953. The color note of white was emphasized throughout the library with lovely compositions of Easter lilies adorning the library tables and the fireplace mantle. The Marjorie Taylor trio furnished a delightful musical program throughout the reception and dinner.

President and Mrs. Hixon led the grand march which escorted the guests to the dining room where an excellent roast beef dinner was served by Kendall Caterers of Fitchburg. Professor Illingworth invoked the divine blessing.

At the conclusion of the dinner the president welcomed the guests and expressed appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him in serving as president of the Society adding that in thus honoring him they had not endowed him with the wisdom and experience to carry on the varied duties that were his.

Guests at the head table were presented and included those who formed the receiving line together with Mrs. Florence Field, librarian of the Society. Mr. James E. Scott extended the greetings of the Northeastern Florists Association of which he is president, and President Van Meter of the University of Massachusetts outlined briefly the growth of the University in recent years which, he said, now numbers around 3,800 students. He extended an invitation to all to go to Amherst and visit the campus.

In introducing the guest speaker Mr. Hixon said: "I think we are more than fortunate to have some excellent officers in our Society and I count on our vice-president, Professor Illingworth, to give us one of the most inspired addresses this Society has ever listened to."

"I wish you could know the different channels by which I happened to arrive at this meeting tonight and be your speaker," Professor Illingworth remarked, in opening. "It so happens I am on the Program Committee and after selecting a number of speakers we then voted upon the first, second, third and fourth choices. Later, I met Mr. Hixon on the street and said, 'Who is to be the speaker?' He said, 'We are having awful luck, I don't know what we are going to do, I have no one else to go to. Can you not suggest someone?' Then came the day when I spoke at Kiwanis and I think he thought it was the kid's last fight and he said 'We must have a speaker, will you do it?' "

In developing the title of his talk "On and Off the Stage," Professor Illingworth related several humorous incidents in which he had participated, one being an occasion when he was invited to speak at an initiation of the Pro Merito Society at the Gardner High School. As he was being escorted into the assembly hall he was handed an honorarium which he declined to accept, suggesting it be used for anything they happened to be raising money for at the time. As the group was about to be dismissed the boy who had offered the honorarium spoke to the Student Council saying, "Professor Illingworth did not accept the money we wanted to give him for coming out here. If you have no objections I will recommend to the Council that we put it into the fund for better assembly speakers next year."

"Going back to Shakespeare," Mr. Illingworth said, "most of us are on the stage most of the time, putting on some kind of a show. We will go into the theater for a little while and I will introduce you to some exceedingly dramatic people whom we have met, and I am going to ask Mrs. Illingworth to help me a little bit.

"I think the most exciting play of the year is the one most of you may have missed. It is *The Grass Harp* by Truman Capote. It is a play in which practically ever person sees himself. In the final scene of the second act, when there is no other sound, the audience suddenly hears the faintest kind of music. It is a beautiful tune and as you listen you become a part of the beautiful. Then one of the leading characters says: 'Listen to the wind blow through the grass; sounds like a grass harp. That is more wonderful than any music man has ever made. That is God's harp. Isn't

it wonderful that the most beautiful gifts God has given to man are the things that man has nothing to do with, all here for us to enjoy?' "

Following the dialogue enacted by Professor and Mrs. Illingworth the curtain falls on the second act and, in Professor Illingworth's words, "You recognize what these two people (the old man and Aunt Dolly) have been looking for all their lives and what every person is probably still looking for because we all have something that we hold back from everybody.

"Now, let's get a little drama in the garden. It is a wonderful thing when husband and wife garden together, or they are both equally interested in pulling weeds or carrying away the trash, and if by chance you haven't read *Old Herbaceous* by Reginald Arkwell it is one of the books I want to recommend to you. The other is *Good Bye, Mr. Chips.* If you read it ten years ago, go back and read it again and see how you have changed in ten years and how your attitude toward the book will change.

"There is one book I am sure dramatists are going to make plays from. It is the story of Earl Sloan. Earl Sloan's father made a kind of horse liniment and Mr. Sloan in making the liniment used to have his young son rub the horse. After he had completed the rubbing he went into the little library in the town. It was about closing time and the librarian said, 'We can't give you a book, we are going to close now, get out of here.' 'If you let me take a book I will bring it back the first thing in the morning.' 'No, we haven't any books for dirty little urchins like you. Get out. You don't smell good anyway.'

"Earl Sloan went to West Roxbury and built up a business in the manufacture of Sloan's liniment. Let's have a little scene from his life. Imagine yourself at one of those old-time street fairs and Earl Sloan calling all the people around and he is selling his medicine. 'If you can't use it yourself, rub in on your wife. If your wife doesn't like it, put it on your horse. He will know a good thing when he sees it. Ladies and gentlemen, for a quarter, one-quarter of a dollar, you can get not one but two bottles of this elixir of life, guaranteed good for man or beast, guaranteed absolutely pure or your money back.'

"So Earl Sloan made a fortune with Sloan's liniment and Earl

Sloan went back to the little town in Ohio where he has built the best small library in the United States and in this library there is a children's room where there are two copies of every book so there will always be a clean book for every dirty little urchin that comes into this library. Is it any wonder there is great drama in the life of Earl Sloan?

"Inasmuch as we are honored by having the President of the University of Massachusetts with us tonight I think we ought to end this program on an educational tone. Twenty-five years ago a young man by the name of Alexander Abington, a school teacher of the ordinary variety made a specialty of collecting 'boners' that his students made. He published them in a little book called *Boners* and this spring another book has come from the press called *Bigger and Better Boners* by the same author.

"The theater is a wonderful thing, the stage is a wonderful thing but there is great drama in the life of every person you meet if you can only know the person. People are wonderful and if you don't like a person it is probably as Hardy, the philosopher, says: 'All the trouble is brought about through misunderstanding.' Even sometimes with those people we love we have a misunderstanding and we are unhappy until we make it right, until it becomes understandable between us. That is true of any two people who are progressive in thought and are willing to grow. And we grow only by the drama we live with those on and off the stage."

Following the address the University of Massachusetts Chorale entertained with musical selections.

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

Offered by the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

Horticultural Building
30 Elm Street
Worcester, Mass.

For the year

1953

THE ATTENTION OF EXHIBITORS IS PARTICULARLY CALLED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GENERAL AND SPECIAL

The Davis Press, Inc., Worcester

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
of the
WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
For the Year 1953

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass. ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.
EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester, Mass.

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, JR., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	George F. E. Story	Leicester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	William B. Midgley	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton		

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Harry Harrison, 1953 — Norwell A. Phillips, 1954 — Allen W. Hixon, 1955

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Bradley B. Gilman, 1953 — Herbert J. Kesseli, 1954 — Claflin C. Young, 1955

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Dr. Burton N. Gates
Mrs. Harold S. Bowker — Mrs. Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Charles Potter
Mrs. Amy Smith — Allen J. Jenkins — Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman* — Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Herbert E. Berg	Chesterfield Fiske	Mrs. David J. Milliken
Elizabeth R. Bishop	Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick	H. Ward Moore
Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry	Earl T. Harper	William E. Morey
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*	Allen W. Hixon, *President*	Charles Potter
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Stanley R. Hixon	Edwin W. Proctor
Mrs. Bert H. Dickinson	Arthur D. Keown	Mrs. William W. Taft
Mrs. Florence E. Field	William B. Midgley	

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

PLANTS AND FLOWERS:	Hebert E. Berg, Worcester
FRUIT:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
VEGETABLES:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester
FLOWER ARRANGEMENT:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction
WILD FLOWERS:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny — S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker — Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor
E. Stanley Wright — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*

S. Lothrop Davenport — H. Ward Moore
Richard A. Flagg — Arthur D. Keown

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall 30 Elm Street

RULES MUST BE READ CAREFULLY

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, as well for the benefit of exhibitors as for the convenience of the Officers of the Society.

2. Every Exhibit entered in a class of named varieties should be correctly named.

3. All articles offered for premiums must remain within the Hall throughout the hours of Exhibition, unless special permission for their removal shall be granted by the Committee on Exhibition, etc.

4. No person shall make more than one entry of the same variety or be awarded more than one premium under the same number.

5. The Judges may correct, before the close of any Exhibition, awards made by them, if satisfied that such were erroneous.

6. The cards of exhibitors competing for premiums shall be reversed and remain so until after premiums are awarded.

7. Competitors are expected to conform strictly to the conditions under which articles are invited. Evasion or violation of them may be reported to the TRUSTEES for future disqualification of the offender.

8. All articles for exhibition must be in the Hall and ready for inspection by the Judges by 2 o'clock unless otherwise specified. Otherwise they will be ruled out. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the Hall will be in exclusive charge of the Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions. Open to the public from 3 to 8.30 o'clock.

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the Exhibition is closed, and no sale of Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building.

11. Where a certain number or quantity of Plants, Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables is designated in the schedule, there must be

neither more nor less than that number or quantity of specimens shown; and in no case can other varieties than those named in the schedule be substituted.

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

13. The Committee on Arrangements has power to change the time of exhibition for any article, if an earlier or later season renders such change desirable.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetable, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

15. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examinations, if requested.

16. In all exhibitions of Cut Flowers for competition, the number of blooms, clusters, sprays or spikes shown is not restricted except that it is expected the exhibitor shall use only a sufficient number to make a well-balanced display. All shall be of one color and of one variety in the same vase, except Displays, Vases, Baskets, Standards, or otherwise specified in the schedule. The Judge will consider the quality of the flowers rather than the quantity.

17. ☞ The Judges are authorized by the Trustees to invite the assistance of competent and discreet persons in the discharge of their duties.

18. No Judge shall require anything of competitors respecting their exhibits which is not distinctly specified in the schedule.

19. In Table Decorations, collections and displays of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Vases, and Baskets, where the number of exhibits exceeds the number of premiums offered, the Judge *may* award prizes to any worthy exhibits not receiving a premium.

20. All premiums that are not claimed within one year after the close of the official year shall be forfeited to the Society.

21. U. P. Hedrick's "Fruits of New York," and S. A. Beach's "The Apples of New York," will guide the Judge of Fruits in his decisions upon matters at issue. Totty's Catalogue, George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., Catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

22. No artificial plants, flowers, or foliage preserved or altered by any process shall be exhibited at any show of this Society, except for a special purpose and with the consent of the show management.

23. While the Society will take reasonable precautions for the safety of the property of exhibitors, it will be responsible in no case for any loss or damage that may occur.

Scale of Points

Cut Flowers and Wild Flowers.—	
Quality of blooms (including condition and value)	50 points
Arrangement	20 "
Number of varieties	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Lilies.—	
Size and color of bloom	35 points
Number of perfect flowers and buds on stem	35 "
Arrangement	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Baskets, Standards and Displays.—	
Arrangement	40 points
Quality (including condition and value)	45 "
Variety	15 "
Collections.—	
Quality (including condition and value)	45 points
Arrangement	25 "
Variety	30 "
Table Decoration.—	
Distinction and originality	20 points
Color harmony	20 "
Relationship of accessories (textures)	10 "
Perfection of centerpiece or decoration	20 "
Proportion and balance of accessories	10 "
Condition of material	10 "
Suitability to occasion or how well it conforms to schedule	10 "
	100 points

Special Funds

OF THE

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The following is a list of the Special Funds of the Worcester County Horticultural Society the income of which is devoted to the purpose stated. The date prefixed to each indicates the year in which the fund was established.

1888. Francis Henshaw Dewey Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for the purchase of books.

1898. William Eames Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for the promotion of apple culture.

1906. Frederick A. Blake Fund. $1,000.00.
Income only to be used in providing Medals to be awarded to the originators of new varieties of Fruits or Flowers, preference always being given to residents of Worcester County.
In case that the Worcester County Horticultural Society does not find occasion to award medals for New Fruits or Flowers, the said income may be used for special premiums for Orchids or other choice Greenhouse Plants and Flowers.

1907. Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious exhibits of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables.

1922. Edwin Draper Fund. $300.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Horticultural exhibitions held under the direction of said Society.

1924. Miss Frances Clary Morse Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1937. George and Belle McWilliam Fund. $200.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1939. The Coulson Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1943. G. A. Bigelow Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious garden grown exhibits of Roses.

1949. Mabel Knowles Gage Fund. $5,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious Thanksgiving Tables.

Flowers, Plants, Fruits and Vegetables

1953

☞The Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions would direct the earnest attention of the Judge to *Rule 12.*

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

Special Rules

1. Exhibitors should have all specimens correctly and legibly named, notice of which will be taken by the judges in awarding the premiums.

2. While it is expected that exhibitors will take pains to correctly name their exhibits, the judges will not exclude an exhibit for mistake in nomenclature.

3. In all exhibitions of lilies the pollen may be removed.

4. In all exhibits of wild flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

A. At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

B. Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

By vote of the trustees, all entries must be made to the Secretary and all cards made out by him or his assistants.

Spring Exhibition

Thursday, March 12, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, March 13, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, March 14, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, March 15, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

Notify Secretary four weeks in advance for space

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Garden Displays:

I	Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet	No. 1	315.00
		No. 2	305.00
		No. 3	295.00
		No. 4	285.00
II	Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet	No. 1	165.00
		No. 2	155.00

III Exhibition in West Hall. Three hundred dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency to scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays:

IV	Total Allotment	400.00
V	Cut Flowers	75.00
VI	Fruit	150.00
VII	Vegetables	75.00
VIII	Carnations	150.00

Flower Arrangement:

Theme to be announced.

Notify Secretary ten days in advance.

* * *

Worcester Garden Club Exhibit

May Exhibition

Thursday, May 14

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 1.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 2.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 3.	Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 4.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Spring Bulbs, open culture.—

No. 5. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Pansy.—

No. 6.	Twenty vases, one flower with own foliage in a vase	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

African Violets.—

No. 7. At least four plants. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 8. Low container, no restrictions. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. See Rule 9.

Carnations.—

Twenty-five blooms in a vase.

No. 9. Vase of white
Vase of red
Vase of dark pink
Vase of light pink
Vase of any other color

Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

New Varieties.—

No. 10. Twenty-five carnations in a vase. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations, Flowers.—

No. 11.	Oblong table, laid for four covers. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in advance	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00

Apple.—

No. 12. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Lettuce.—

No. 13.	Six heads			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 14.	One-half peck				1.50	1.00	.50

Radish, two bunches, six in each bunch.—

No. 15.	Any variety				1.50	1.00	.50

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 16.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 17.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 18.	Any named variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 19.	Any named variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Iris Exhibition

Thursday, June 4

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Iris, German.—

No. 20. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 21. Twenty vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 22. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 23. Display, 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 24. Small display, 12 sq. ft. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in call for large displays during the year.

Table Decorations, Iris predominating.—

No. 25. Oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peonies.—

No. 26. Vase or Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Lupinus.—

No. 27. Vase 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Roses.—

No. 28. Vase of Roses. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 29. Any variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 30. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Radishes.—

No. 31. Two bunches. Six in each bunch. Three dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 32.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 33.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 34.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Lettuce.—

No. 35.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion.—

No. 36.	Two bunches. Six in each bunch	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPEARING ON PAGES 3 AND 4, GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO THE FOLLOWING:

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the exhibition is closed, and no sale of Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetables, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

Peony Exhibition

Thursday, June 11

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—From hardy plants and shrubs, outdoor culture, to be named

No. 37.	Large display, 24 sq. ft.			8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00
No. 38.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	

Wild Flowers.—

No. 39.	Fifteen vases, No duplicates	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Siberian Iris.—

No. 40.	Medium basket		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 41.	Standard German Iris			5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Roses.—

No. 42.	Display of Roses. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 43.	Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms				3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 44.	Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms				3.00	2.00	1.00

Peonies.—

No. 45.	Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 46.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00	

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 47. Hardy plants and shrubs. Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used. No restrictions.

Foxglove.—

No. 48.	Vase of twelve spikes	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Aquilegia.—

No. 49.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 50.	Howard 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 51.	Any other variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.				

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 52.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 53.	One-half peck	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce.—

No. 54.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Rose Exhibition

Thursday, June 18, open from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

Roses.—

No. 55. Twelve blooms of named varieties of H.P. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 56. Six blooms of named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No. 57. Twelve blooms of named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Special Prizes
Miss Frances C. Morse Fund

A. Six blooms of named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture. Twelve dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

No. 58. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

No. 59. Vase of roses, 12 blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 60. Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 61. Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 62. Display of cut climbing roses. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes

No. 63. Basket of roses 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Table Decoration.—

No. 64. Table decoration of roses, oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitors. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peonies.—

No. 65. Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aquilegia.—

No. 66.	Bowl		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Special Prizes
Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund

Hardy Cultivated Flowers and Shrubs, to be named.—

B.	Display of outdoor varieties	6.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 67.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 68.	Robinson		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 69.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 70.	New varieties not scheduled	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 71.	Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 72.	Four baskets of strawberries, any variety		3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 73.	Display, strawberries	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 74. For any named variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 75.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 76.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 77.	Big Boston Type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 78.	Twelve specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, June 25

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 79.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 80.	Small display, 12 square feet	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 81.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).—

No. 82.	Bowl	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Campanula.—

No. 83.	Display	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 84.	One vase, not more than twelve spikes	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Roses.—

No. 85. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas.—

No. 86. Small Basket, foliage not restricted. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations.—

No. 87.	Oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

This call is intended for exhibitors who have not previously exhibited in other table decorations during the year. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

* * *

G. A. Bigelow Fund

Roses.—

C. Vase of garden-grown roses, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 88.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 89.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 90.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 91.	Collections, not more than six varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 92. For any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 93.	Black Tartarian	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 94.	Best display, ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 95.	For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Beet.—

No. 96.	Twelve specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot.—

No. 97.	Two bunches, six in each	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.

No. 98.	World's Record	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 99.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sweet Pea Exhibition

Thursday, July 2

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 100. Display not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 101. Ten vases, not more than 25 flower stems in a vase 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 102. Table Decoration—Sweet Peas, oblong table laid for four covers, Gypsophila may be used. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 103. Collection of Sweet Peas, not less than six varieties 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Japanese Iris.—

No. 104. Display, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 105. Ten vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 106. Display, thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Lilium Candidum.—

No. 107. Vase 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Lilium Regale.—

No. 108. Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Roses.—

No. 109. Collection of cut climbing roses, not less than six varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 110.	Catskill	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 111.	Ten dollars may be used for prizes. Preference given to worthy varieties of recent introduction.				

Raspberry, Black Cap, one pint.—

No. 112.	Named variety		1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 113.	Early varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 114.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 115.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 116.	Montmorency	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 117.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 118. For any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 119.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 120.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 121.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 122.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, July 9

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 123.	Fifteen vases	8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00
No. 124.	Ten vases	4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00
No. 125.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Japanese Iris.—

No. 126.	Basket	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Lilies.—

No. 127. Display. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Centaurea.—

No. 128.	Display, Gypsophila may be used	4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00

Petunia.—

No. 129.	Twenty vases, one flower in each. Use own foliage	3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 130. Pottery container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 131.	Latham	2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 132.	Taylor	2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 133.	Any other red variety	2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 134.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.	

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 135.	Any named varieties.	2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Blueberry.—

No. 136. Cultivated, one pint, named. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 137. Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 138. Telephone	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 139. Wax	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 140. Green Pod	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber.—

No. 141. Three specimens		1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 142. Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, Iceberg.—

No. 143. Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 144. Summer	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, July 16

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 145.	Display, 24 square feet		8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00
No. 146.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 147.	Standard, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

No other standards to be shown.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).—

No. 148.	Display	3.00	2.00	1.00	.50

Table Decorations.—

No. 149.	Round or oblong table, laid for four covers. Flowers to be grown by the exhibitor. If Sweet Peas are used, flowers other than Gypsophila must be used in combination.	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 150.	Fifteen vases. No duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 151.	Five vases, 25 flower stems in vase	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 152.	Twelve vases	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 153. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 154. Display. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 155.	Yellow Transparent	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 156.	Other early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 157. Any named red variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 158. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 159. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 160. Cultivated, one pint, named 2.00 1.50 1.00

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 161. Wilder 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Display of Small Fruits.—

No. 162. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 163. Any named variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 164. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 165. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 166. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 23

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 167.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 168.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 169.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Gladiolus.—

No. 170.	Ten vases, named varieties, one spike in each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 171.	Bowl or vase		3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Roses.—

No. 172. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement (Workshop Group).—

No. 173. No restrictions. Beginners. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 174. Advanced. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 175. Fifteen vases, fifteen varieties, one spike in a vase, named. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 176.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 177.	Yellow Transparent	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 178. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry, one quart.—

No. 179.	Cultivated, one pint		2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 180.	Wild, one quart		1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 181.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 182. Any variety 1.50 1.00 .50

Fruit Display.—

No. 183. At least two kinds of Fruit. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, 12 specimens.—

No. 184. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 185. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 186. Summer 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 187. Irish Cobbler 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 188. Any other early variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 189. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 12 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 30

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 190. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 191. Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

The Coulson Fund

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

D. Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor 3.50 3.25 3.00 2.75 2.50 2.25
2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

* * *

Gladiolus.—

No. 192. Display (not to exceed 50 square feet). Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 193. Basket, Gladiolus 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 194. Display 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 195. Twelve vases, named varieties, one truss in each vase 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Zinnia, large flowered.—

No. 196. Twenty vases, one flower in each 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 197. Vase or basket arrangement for effect 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Blueberry.—

No. 198. Cultivated, one pint, any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 199. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 200.	Oldenburg	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 201.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 202.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 203.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 204.	Golden Acre	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 205.	Any other named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 206.	Yellow, Sweet	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 207.	Chippewa	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 208.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Summer Squash, hybrid, three specimens.—

No. 209. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, open culture, twelve specimens.—

No. 210.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 211. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Gladiolus Exhibition

Thursday, August 6

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 212. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 213. Twenty vases, one spike in each, preferably named 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 214. Gladiolus. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. See Rule 9.

Aster, large flowered, long stem.—

No. 215. Vase of 20 blooms 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 216 Bowl 2.00 1.00 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 217. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 218. New variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 219. For seasonable varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peaches.—

No. 220. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 221. Japanese varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 222. Dwarf, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 223. Pole, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, String, one-half peck.—

No. 224. Kentucky Wonder 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Corn, Sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 225. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 226. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 227. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber, for pickles.—

No. 228. One-half peck 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 229. Any named variety (excepting summer varieties) 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 230. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 231. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 13

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 232. Standard of gladiolus 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00
No other standards to be shown.

No. 233. Basket, large. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Zinnia.—

No. 234. Display, notify the Secretary two days in advance 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Dahlia.—

No. 235. Display. Single, pompon, and miniature 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Display of Garden Flowers.—

No. 236. Not to exceed 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

No. 237. Small Display, 12 square feet 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00
Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Small Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 238. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Exhibitors may use own containers. Not over 4 inches over all. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. One entry from each exhibitor.

Aster, single or anemone.—

No. 239. Vase 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 240. Early McIntosh 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 241. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 242. Varieties not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Plums, twelve specimens.—

No. 243.	Washington			1.50	1.00	.50
No. 244.	Bradshaw	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 245. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 246. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 247. Early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Pole, one-half peck.—

No. 248.	Shell		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 249.	String, any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 250.	Sweet, not less than twelve rows	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber.—

No. 251. Hybrid, three specimens. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 252. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 20

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m

Cut Flowers.—

No. 253.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 254.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 255.	Basket, large mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00

Aster, large flowered.—

No. 256.	Twelve vases, not less than four varieties, three blooms in a vase	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 257. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Gladiolus.—

No. 258.	Ten vases, one spike in each. To be named	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWERED.—

No. 259.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Zinnia.—

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETY.—

No. 260.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 261.	Display	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 262. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. No restrictions. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 263.	Gravenstein		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 264.	Red Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 265. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum.—

No. 266.	Display, no restriction as to arrangements	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 267.	Golden Jubilee	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 268.	Carmen		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 269. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 270.	Clapp's Favorite	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, hybrid sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 271. Any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 272.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 273.	Wonder Type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 274.	Any other type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 275. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 276. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 27

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 277.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 278.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 279. Pair mantel vases. 24-inch space. Vases to be owned and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 280.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Dahlia.—

No. 281.	Standard—Dahlias predominating		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

No other standards to be shown.

Gladiolus.—

No. 282.	Basket	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Aster.—

No. 283.	Display, not exceeding 25 square feet	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Scabiosa.—

No. 284.	Vase	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lilies.—

No. 285.	Vase		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Edwin Draper Fund

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

E. Display of Potted Plants. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 286.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 287.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 288.	Wealthy	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, Crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 289.	Hyslop	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 290.	Seedlings	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 291.	Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 292.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 293.	Any other variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 294.	Lombard	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 295.	Burbank	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 296.	New varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 297.	For Japanese varieties not scheduled. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 298.	Other varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 299.	Squash	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 300.	Any other type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 301.	Bonny Best	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 302.	Beauty	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 303.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 304.	Collection, not less than four varieties. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.					

Bean, one-half peck.—

No. 305.	Bush Lima	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 306.	Pole Lima	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 307.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, (named) six specimens.—

No. 308.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot, twelve specimens.—

No. 309.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Egg Plant.—

No. 310.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 311. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 312. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet. Forty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 3

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 313.	Display 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 314.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 315.	Basket or Standard, mixed. At least three types of flowers. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.					

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWER.—

No. 316.	Twenty vases, one large flower in each vase	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Cosmos.—

No. 317.	Vase or basket	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 318.	Fifteen vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Marigold.—

No. 319.	Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Display of Flower Arrangement.—

No. 320. Not to cover more than 20 square feet. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Receptacles to be furnished by the exhibitors. Not more than eight receptacles to be used. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Sixty dollars may be used for prizes. No baskets.

SCALE OF POINTS BY WHICH THE ABOVE CLASS IS TO BE JUDGED

Arrangement of flowers	40 points
Quality of flowers	35 points
Proportion and harmony of flowers with receptacles	25 points

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 321.	Seedlings	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 322.	New varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 323.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 324.	Bartlett	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 325.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.						

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 326.	Elberta, early			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 327.	Any other variety			2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 328.	Display, no restriction as to arrangement			8.00	6.00	4.00	3.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 329.	Any variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 330.	Moore's Early				1.50	1.00	.50
No. 331.	Ontario				2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 332.	Fredonia	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 333.	Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars for prizes.						
No. 334.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.						

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 335.	Any variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Melon, three specimens.—

No. 336.	Green Flesh			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 337.	Yellow Flesh			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 338.	Water	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Cucumber, three specimens.—

No. 339.	Any variety				1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato.—

No. 340. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 341. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia Exhibition

Thursday, September 10

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Dahlia.—

No. 342. Thirty vases, one large flower in each. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

No. 343. Twelve vases, one large flower in each 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

No. 344. Single varieties, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 345. Basket of large flowered 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 346. Pompon, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 347. Using Tray, Plate or Platter for background. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 348. Cut flowers in vases. Not more than twenty vases to be used. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 349. Display. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 350. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 351. Milton 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 352. Seckel 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 353. Any variety, not scheduled 1.50 1.00 .50

Peach.—

No. 354.	Elberta		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 355.	Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.					

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 356.	Orange		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 357.	Brighton			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 358.	Campbell			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 359.	Worden	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 360.	Concord	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 361.	Delaware		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 362.	Niagara	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 363.	Moore's Diamond				1.50	1.00
No. 364.	For other varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 365.	New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 366.	Basket of Fancy Grapes (baskets furnished)	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Melons, three specimens.—

No. 367.	Hybrid, any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 368.	Warren		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 369.	Golden Hubbard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 370.	For winter varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 371.	Butternut	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 372.	Golden Delicious		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 373.	Des Moines		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potatoes.—

No. 374.	Any named variety		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 375.	Red		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 376.	Savoy			1.50	1.00	.50
No. 377.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 378. Three specimens 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Broccoli.—

No. 379. Three specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 380. Market Basket of Vegetables. Basket furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, September 17

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 381. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 382. Large Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

No. 383. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Fifty dollars may be used for prizes. To be named.
Notify the secretary two days in advance.

No. 384. Basket 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

Cosmos.—

No. 385. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 386. Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, one flat.—

No. 387. McIntosh 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 388. Any variety not scheduled 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 389. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 390. McIntosh 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 391. Sutton Beauty 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 392. Varieties not scheduled. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 393. Sheldon 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 394. Display, no restrictions as to arrangement. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peach.—

No. 395. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Grapes.—

No. 396. Display of Grapes. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Peppers.—

No. 397. Display. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 398. Green Delicious 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 399. Varieties not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cauliflower.—

No. 400. Three specimens. 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 401. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, fifty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 24

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 402.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 403.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 404.	Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Standard of Cut Flowers.—

No. 405. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 406. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations—Fruit.—

No. 407. Oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions as to grower. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 408.	McIntosh	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Apple, three flats.—

No. 409.	Three varieties	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 410.	McIntosh	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 411.	Any other named variety	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	

Apples, twenty-five specimens.

No. 412.	Any named variety	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Display of Fruit.—

No. 413. Not to exceed 20 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 414. Basket of Fancy Fruit (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 415. Bosc 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 416. Basket of Fancy Pears (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 417. Collection of not less than five varieties, three clusters each 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Pumpkins, three specimens.—

No. 418. Sweet 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 419. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Parsley.—

No. 420. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 421. Summer Pascal 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 422. Other varieties 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 423. Blue Hubbard 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 424. Collection. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 425. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit and Vegetable Exhibition

Thursday, October 1

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 426. Display. Forty dollars may be awarded for prizes.

No. 427. Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 428. Cut flowers in vases. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Arrangement of Natural Dried Material, grown in Worcester County.—

No. 429. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cacti and Succulents.—

No. 430.	Not to exceed 24 square feet		6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	

Apple, one flat.—

No. 431.	Baldwin	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 432.	Any other variety except McIntosh		3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 433.	Collection, not to exceed 10 varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 434.	Any variety except McIntosh	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 435.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 436.	Golden Delicious		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 437.	Winter Banana				1.50	1.00	.50
No. 438.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 439.	Northern Spy		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 440.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 441.	Cortland	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, twelve specimens.—(continued)

No. 442.	Rome Beauty			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 443.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 444. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 445. Sweet varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 446. For varieties other than sweet not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 447. For varieties that are scheduled, fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 448.	Basket of fancy apples (baskets furnished)	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 449. For any variety, six clusters, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 450.	Anjou	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 451.	Lawrence			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 452. For varieties not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 453. For varieties that have been scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 454. Any variety, named, ten dollars may be used for prizes

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 455.	Champion			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 456.	Three specimens			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 457.	Summer Pascal	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 458.	Varieties not scheduled	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Endive.—

No. 459.	Six specimens				1.50	1.00	.50

Leeks.—

No. 460.	Twelve specimens				1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 461. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Salsify.—

No. 462.	Twelve specimens		1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 463.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, four varieties (named).—

No. 464.	Twelve specimens of each	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 465.	English Type (Purple Top)	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 466.	Any variety, not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grains.—

No. 467. Best exhibit, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Field Beans.—

No. 468. Best exhibit, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 469. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Chrysanthemum Exhibition

Thursday, Nov. 5, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 6, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, Nov. 7, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, Nov. 8, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Chrysanthemums, Commercial varieties.—

Use catalogue of Charles H. Totty Co., Madison, N. J., also George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

No. 470.	Twelve blooms, 12 vases, not less than six varieties, to be named		12.00	10.00	8.00	6.00	
No. 471.	Collection of twenty-five large blooms, long stems		15.00	12.00	10.00	8.00	
No. 472.	Pompons, display in vases, not more than 15 vases, 5 stems in each, named	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00
No. 473.	Single varieties, display in vases, not more than 9 vases, 5 stems in each, named				5.00	4.00	3.00	
No. 474.	Anemones, display in vases, not more than 12 vases, 5 stems in each, named		5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	
No. 475.	Three pots Chrysanthemums			15.00	10.00	8.00	
No. 476.	One pot Chrysanthemums			5.00	3.00	2.00	

Standard Commercial Varieties.—

Use Totty's Catalogue, Madison, N. J.

No. 477.	Chrysanthemums, vase of white	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 478.	Chrysanthemums, vase of yellow	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 479.	Chrysanthemums, vase of pink	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 480.	Any other color	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Note. Six flowers in each, one variety in each vase. Stems not less than two feet.

Exhibition Varieties.—

No. 481. Any variety 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

Note. Six flowers in a vase. Stems not less than two feet.

No. 482. Collection, twenty-five large blooms, long stems 20.00 15.00 10.00

Chrysanthemums.—

No. 483. Basket of Pompons 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

No. 484. Basket of Single 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 485. Basket of Anemones 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Arrangement not to exceed 30 inches in height and width.

Garden Displays.—

No. 486. Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet

No. 1	270.00
No. 2	260.00
No. 3	250.00
No. 4	240.00

No. 487. Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet

No. 1	135.00
No. 2	125.00

No. 488. Exhibition in West Hall. Two hundred fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency of scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	30 "
Color harmony	15 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays.—

No. 489. Total Allotment 50.00

Persons competing for these premiums must notify the Secretary three weeks before date of Exhibition.

Flower Arrangement, Chrysanthemums.—

No. 490. Container to be furnished by exhibitor and wilted flowers to be removed. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Special Exhibits. Flowering Plants other than Chrysanthemums.—

F. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Frederick A. Blake Fund

Chrysanthemums.—Best bloom 4.00 3.00 2.00

G. Large Flowers. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be awarded for prizes.

Special Prizes. Mrs. Mabel Knowles Gage

Table Decorations.—

H. A Thanksgiving table. No restrictions. Laid for four covers. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. One hundred dollars to be used for prizes. Twelve dollars the highest prize.

* * *

Christmas Decorations.—

Only natural material to be used. Only one entry in each.

No. 491. Inside. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 492. Outside. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 493. Fern Globes 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Terrariums.—

No. 494. Large—Containers must be over 18 inches but must not exceed 36 inches in any dimension 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 495. Small—Containers must not exceed 18 inches in any dimension 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Fruit Display.—

No. 496. Must contain at least three or more kinds of fruit. No restriction as to arrangement, not to exceed 30 square feet. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Apple Display.—

No. 497. 50 square feet. One hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 498.	Baldwin	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 499.	McIntosh	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 500.	Delicious	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 501.	Cortland	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 502.	Other named varieties. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 503.	Basket of Fancy Apples	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 504.	Basket of Fancy Pears	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 505.	Baldwin	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 506.	Delicious	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 507.	McIntosh	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 508.	Cortland	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 509.	Macoun		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 510.	Northern Spy		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 511.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 512.	Sweet varieties		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 513.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.						

Special Exhibition of Apples
William Eames Fund

Roxbury Russet.—

A.	Three premiums	2.00	1.50 1.00

Golden Delicious.—

B.	Three pemiums	2.00	1.50 1.00

Any other Variety.—

C.	Three premiums	2.00	1.50 1.00

* * *

Pears, twelve specimens.—

No. 514. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.
No. 515. Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Cranberries, Wild, one pint.—

No. 516. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Native Nuts.—

No. 517. Display of native edible nuts. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 518. One pint of each of the following: Chestnuts, Butternuts, Black Walnuts, Hickory, Filbert, Heartnuts, etc. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Brussels Sprouts.—

No. 519.	Two one-quart baskets		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrots, twelve specimens.—

No. 520.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 521.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, blanched, six specimens.—

No. 522.	Pascal Summer	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 523.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 524.	White Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 525.	Red Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 526.	Ebenezer		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 527.	Yellow Danvers		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 528. Any other variety. Eight dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 529. Hybrid varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 530.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 531.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sugar Pumpkins.—

No. 532.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 533.	Blue Hubbard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 534.	Butternut	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 535.	Buttercup		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 536.	Table Queen Type		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 537.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 538.	Purple Top Globe	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Turnip, six specimens.—

No. 539.	Rutabaga or Swedish	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 540.	Green Mountain	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 541.	Katahdin	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 542.	Chippewa	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 543.	Sebago	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 544.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 545.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 546. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 547. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Ornamental Gourds (Unvarnished)

No. 548. Display, not to exceed 15 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Annual Meeting, Thursday, December 3, 1953.
Premiums will be paid on or after November 20, 1953.

THE LIBRARY OF THE WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Library Committee wish to call your attention to the Library and Reading Room, where the librarian is always ready to extend every facility possible to those in search of horticultural information.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, Chairman

S. Lothrop Davenport — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

Mrs. Florence E. Field, Librarian — Dr. Burton N. Gates

List of Accessions to the Library for the Year 1952

All About African Violets, Montague Free, 1951
Make Your Own Merry Christmas, Anne Wertsner, 1950
New Book of Lilies, Jan DeGraff, 1951
Trees for American Gardens, Donald Wyman, 1951
The Art of Driftwood and Dried Arrangements, Tatsuo Ishimoto, 1951
Flower Arrangements for All Occasions, Marie Johnson Fort, 1951
Register of New Fruit and Nut Varieties, 1952
Rose Selection and Cultivation, F. S. Harvey-Cant, 1951 (English Publication)
Florists Crop and Production and Marketing, 1952, Kenneth Post, 1944
Corsage Craft, Glad Reusch and Mary Noble, 1951
American Rose Annual, 1952
The Gladiolus Year Book, 1952
Plants of Colonial Days, Raymond L. Taylor, 1952
The Complete Book of Dried Arrangements, Raye Miller Underwood, 1952
Gardener's Tribute, Richardson Wright, 1949
Wild Flowers for Your Garden, Helen S. Hull, 1952
Table Settings, Julia S. Berrall, 1951

Fun With Flowers, A Treatise on the Art of Flower Arrangement, Julia Clements, 1950
Modern Roses IV, McFarland, 1952
Flower Arrangement and Point Scored, Marie Stevens Wood, 1952
Winter and Spring Flowers, Arranged by Constance Spry, 1952
Bulletins from Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Connecticut
Arnold Arboretum
Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station

List of Periodicals for Reading in the Library

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
The Gladiolus Magazine
The Professional Gardener
The Home Garden
Rhodora, Journal of the New England Botanical Club
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
The Garden Journal of the N. Y. Botanial Garden
The Country Gentleman
The New England Homestead
Gardening (English)
Market Growers Journal
The National Geographic Magazine
American Rose Magazine
Nature Outlook
Plants and Gardens

Worcester County Horticultural Society

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES

Offered to

Children of Worcester County

Exhibitions to be held on each Thursday
beginning July 23 to August 20, 1953 inclusive
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street

Worcester, Massachusetts

Thursday, July 23

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Centurea.—

No. 1.	Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Calendula.—

No. 2.	Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Marigold.—

No. 3.	Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 4.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	1.00	.75	.50
No. 5.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	1.00	.75	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 6.	Display, not over 12 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

String Beans.—

No. 7.	Two quarts	1.00	.75	.50

Beets.—

No. 8.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50

No. 9. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Centaurea.—

No. 10.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Calendula.—

No. 11.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Marigold.—

No. 12.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 13.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25
No. 14.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Vegetables

No. 15.	Display, not over 10 varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 16.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

String Beans.—

No. 17.	Two quarts	.75	.50	.25

No. 18. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, July 30

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Marigold.—

No. 19. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Petunia.—

No. 20. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Zinnia.—

No. 21. Three vases, 3 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 22. Vase of cut flowers, mixed. 1.00 .75 .50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 23. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named 1.00 .75 .50

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 24. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 25. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .75

Cabbage.—

No. 26. Two heads 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 27. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potatoes.—

No. 28. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 29. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 30. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 31. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Marigold.—

No. 32. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 33. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 34. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 35. Vase of cut flowers, mixed. .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 36. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25
See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 37. Small container to be shown on mirror. Four dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 38. Wild, one quart 1.00 .75 .50

Cabbage.—

No. 39. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 40. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 41. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato, ripe—

No. 42. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 43. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 44. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Thursday, August 6

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Only the young people enrolled in the Garden Contests can exhibit in this show

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cut Flowers.—				
No. 45. Display not over 15 square ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 46. Vase of cut flowers, mixed		1.00	.75	.50
Asters.—				
No. 47. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Calendula.—				
No. 48. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Marigold.—				
No. 49. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Petunia.—				
No. 50. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 51. Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50
Gladiolus.—				
No. 52. Three vases, one spike in a vase		1.00	.75	.50
Flowers on a Mirror.—				
No. 53. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				
Wild Flowers.—				
No. 54. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named		1.00	.75	.50
Cabbage.—				
No. 55. Two heads		1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 56. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 57. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 58. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Carrots.—

No. 59. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Beets.—

No. 60. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

String Beans.—

No. 61. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Summer Squash.—

No. 62. Two specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 63. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 64. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 65. Not over 15 varieties 2.50 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 66. Display not over 10 sq. ft. 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

No. 67. Vase of cut flowers, mixed .75 .50 .25

Asters.—

No. 68. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Calendula.—

No. 69. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigold.—

No. 70. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 71. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 72. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 73. Three vases, one spike in a vase .75 .50 .25

Flowers on a Mirror.—

No. 74. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 75. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named .75 .50 .25

Cabbage.—

No. 76. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 77. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 78. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 79. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 80. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Beets.—

No. 81. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 82. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 83. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 84. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 85. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 86. Not over 10 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Thursday, August 13

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cosmos.—				
No. 87.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 88.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Asters.—				
No. 89.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Gladiolus.—				
No. 90.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50
Cut Flowers.—				
No. 91.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	1.00	.75	.50
No. 92.	Basket, mixed	1.00	.75	.50
Sweet Corn.—				
No. 93.	Six ears	1.00	.75	.50
Tomato, ripe.—				
No. 94.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50
Market Basket.—				
No. 95.	Baskets furnished by the Society and will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cosmos.—				
No. 96.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 97.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Asters.—

No. 98.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 99.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 100.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25
No. 101.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Basket.—

No. 102.	Cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 103.	Six ears	.75	.50	.25

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 104.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

Market Basket.—

No. 105.	Baskets furnished by the Society will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Thursday, August 20

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Display of Flowers.—

No. 106.	Not to exceed 15 square feet	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 107.	Vase, mixed cut flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

Asters.—

No. 108.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Petunia.—

No. 109.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Gladiolus.—

No. 110.	Basket		2.00	1.50	1.00	

Zinnia.—

No. 111.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Marigold.—

No. 112.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Cosmos.—

No. 113.	Vase		1.00	.75	.50	

Wild Flowers.—

No. 114.	Five vases, 3 stems. To be named	1.50	1.00	.50	.25	
No. 115.	Vase of Wild Flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 116.	Not over 15 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00

Potato.—

No. 117.	Twelve specimens	1.50	1.00	.75	.50	

Beets.—

No. 118.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50	

Carrots.—

No. 119.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50

Shell Beans.—

No. 120.	Two quarts in pods		1.00	.75	.50

String Beans.—

No. 121.	Two quarts		1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 122.	Six ears		1.00	.75	.50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 123.	Six specimens	1.25	1.00	.75	.50

Cucumber.—

No. 124.	Two specimens		1.00	.75	.50

Summer Squash.—

No. 125.	Two specimens		1.00	.75	.50

Winter Squash.—

No. 126.	Two specimens		1.00	.75	.50

Celery.—

No. 127.	Three specimens		1.00	.75	.50

Onion.—

No. 128.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50

No. 129. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 130.	Display, 10 square feet	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 131.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Cosmos.—

No. 132.	Vase	.75	.50	.25

Zinnia.—

No. 133.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Asters.—

No. 134.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Petunia.—
No. 135. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigolds.—
No. 136. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—
No. 137. Three vases, one spike in each. To be named .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—
No. 138. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25
No. 139. Vase of Wild Flowers .75 .50 .25
See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—
No. 140. Not to exceed 12 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Beets.—
No. 141. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—
No. 142. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—
No. 143. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Shell Beans.—
No. 144. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—
No. 145. Twelve specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—
No. 146. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—
No. 147. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—
No. 148. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Cucumber.—
No. 149. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

Green Peppers.—
No. 150. Six specimens .75 .50 .25
No. 151. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Prizes will be given for other meritorious exhibits.

Competition is open to all children of Worcester County under two classes. Seniors, between 15 and 21 years and Juniors, those under 15 years.

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

All exhibits must be in the Hall ready for inspection by the Judges by two o'clock p.m.

All varieties of flowers and vegetables should be named.

Each vase shall have two or more flowers each, except when otherwise specified.

In all exhibits of Wild Flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

The judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens.

Premiums will be paid on or after September 1.

Vases, plates and everything necessary for the exhibition of the flowers and vegetables will be furnished by the Horticultural Society.

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, Chairman
Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William B. Midgley
S. Lothrop Davenport

Transactions of Worcester County Horticultural Society

Officers for the Year 1955

•

Reports of the Officers and Lectures

Year Ending December 2, 1954
30 Elm Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

For the Year 1955

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass.

ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.

EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, Jr., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	George F. E. Story	Leicester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	Harrison G. Taylor	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	Mrs. Barbara D. Milliken	Northboro
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Allen W. Hixon, 1955 — Harry Harrison, 1956

Norwell A. Phillips, 1957

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

C. Claflin Young, 1955 — Linwood M. Erskine, 1956

Henry L. Gilson, 1957

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman*

Dr. Burton N. Gates — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport
Mrs. Amy W. Smith
Allen J. Jenkins
Charles Potter
Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman*
Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Chesterfield Fiske
Mrs. Emily W. Taft
Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick
H. Ward Moore
Mrs. Florence E. Field
Arnold J. Banning
Stanley R. Hixon
Charles Potter
Elizabeth R. Bishop
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William E. Morey
Leslie E. Winter
Earl T. Harper
Arthur D. Keown
Herbert E. Berg
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson
Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry
Mrs. David J. Milliken
Mr. Edwin W. Proctor
Allen W. Hixon, *President*
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard
Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

Flower Arrangements:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction, Mass.
Wild Flowers:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester
Plants and Flowers:	Herbert E. Berg, Worcester
Fruit:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
Vegetables:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester
Ass't Judge of Vegetables:	Casper J. Perednia

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Earl T. Harper
E. Stanley Wright
Harrison G. Taylor
Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*
H. Ward Moore
S. Lothrop Davenport
Richard A. Flagg
Arthur D. Keown

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, *Chairman*
Allen J. Jenkins
Edwin W. Proctor
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
S. Lothrop Davenport

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *President*
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Chairman*
Elizabeth R. Bishop
Mrs. Anna S. Converse
Mrs. Emily S. Taft
Mrs. E. W. Whitin
Mrs. Barbara D. Milliken
Professor Robert S. Illingworth
Arthur D. Keown
Eugene O. Parsons
Albert W. Schneider
George F. E. Story
Allen J. Jenkins
Richard Flagg
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs
Edwin W. Proctor

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall
30 Elm Street

Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Judge of Wild Flowers

President's Address

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Time marches on, as this meeting terminates my sixth year as your President. They have been six very happy years, as I have had the loyal support and hearty cooperation of all Officers, Trustees, Committee Members and Exhibitors. To all of these I wish to express my grateful appreciation for their untiring efforts to help make this the finest Horticultural Society in existence.

Our Society was recognized by the Horticultural Congress of America, when your President was their invited guest, with many leaders and educators of horticulture from all parts of the United States, at a luncheon at the Somerset Hotel in Boston, during their annual conclave. I also represented our Society as the luncheon guest of Mr. John S. Ames, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at the opening of their Spring Flower Show in Boston, and again at the preview of their Loan Exhibition, observing their 125th Anniversary. This close cooperation between both Societies should prove very helpful to each organization in the future.

Attendance at our weekly shows is still a problem. The Spring Show, as usual was very well attended, but throughout the year, and particularly at the Chrysanthemum Show, I was concerned about the lack of interest. Should we not, therefore, take inventory of ourselves, or the manner in which our shows are staged? Do the public feel that they are going to see the same material, in exactly the same place in the Hall each week? Let's analyze this problem together, and when our Committee on Arrangements meet next Thursday, let's come up with a constructive program of shows that will interest more people to exhibit, as well as create a real desire in the public's mind that they have missed a real treat, if they failed to drop in to Horticultural Hall on Thursday.

Our Winter Meetings apparently are what our members and their friends enjoy, as evidenced by the overflowing crowd. How-

ever, I feel that many attend to also view the clever and unusual arrangements staged by our Exhibitors in the West Hall. We appreciate sincerely your loyal efforts.

Our Membership has increased slowly, but steadily, the past years, and to these new members, we hope that you will enjoy your membership with us, and assist in furthering our efforts to promote Horticulture in all its various phases.

And to our entire membership let's not lose sight of the important fact that financial gifts would be appreciated by your Society. Many of you have contributed many work hours in building this Society to its present status. Your name should be perpetuated for all the fine things you have done for the Society. This could be accomplished very easily by your small or large contribution. The interest from this Fund could be used for prizes in a special class to be known, using your name, as the John Doe Fund. Your name should be added to such others as Miss Frances C. Morse, Obadiah Brown Hadwen, G. A. Bigelow, Miss Lucy Coulson, Edwin Draper, Frederick A. Blake, Mrs. Mabel Knowles Gage, and William Eames.

When you heard those names read, did you not associate immediately in your mind, many pleasant experiences with them, and a feeling of keen appreciation for all their efforts in building this Society.

You, therefore, should consider today, the opportunity of helping financially, the Horticulturists of tomorrow, to achieve greater heights, and perpetuate your name in the work of this Worcester County Horticultural Society until time shall be no more.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen W. Hixon, *President*

December 2, 1954

Secretary's Report for 1954

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Exhibitors' Meeting

The ninth annual exhibitors' meeting was held on Thursday evening, December 3, 1953, with a good attendance of exhibitors and judges, with their husbands or wives.

A fine dinner was served in the Banquet Hall, after which all adjourned to the lecture room where an interesting and lively session was held discussing desirable changes for the improvement of our exhibits.

The suggestions from this meeting were referred to the Committee of Arrangements, who draw up the schedule of exhibits for 1954. After the discussion session, two of our members entertained with interesting pictures.

Winter Meetings

This year our Society gave the usual series of Winter lectures, beginning on January 7, 1954, continuing each Thursday afternoon during January and February.

The following illustrated lectures were presented:

January 7, "New England Gardens," by George Taloumis, Boston, Mass.

January 14, "Moods of Nature," George Holman, Greenwood, Mass.

January 21, "Spring in the English Countryside," Harriet Walker, Worcester, Mass.

January 28, "Autumn in the White Mountains," by Bill Worden, Rockport, Mass.

February 4, "Fun with Flowers," Clark Kennedy, of Buffalo, N. Y.

February 11, "Gold against the Sky," Neil Douglas, Meriden, Conn.

SPRING, 1954

February 18, "Summer in the Clouds," Eleanor Broadhead, Salem, Mass.

February 25, "American Panorama," Winifred Walker, Toledo, Ohio.

This series of Winter Lectures continue to be very popular with an interested, capacity attendance.

An added attraction that creates a great deal of interest is the attractive display of Flower Arrangements put on each Thursday in the West Hall by the Flower Arrangers group, with the assistance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick. Thanks for the fine work.

Annual Reunion

The 112th Annual Reunion was held on Thursday evening, April 8, 1954.

A reception was held in the attractively decorated Library with the following in the receiving line: Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James R. Uhlinger, Rev. and Mrs. Robert S. Illingworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl T. Harper.

Following the reception, a roast-beef dinner was served to about 125 members and guests.

After the dinner President Hixon introduced the guests at the head table with appropriate remarks. After a few and appropriate remarks by Rev. Dr. James R. Uhlinger, all adjourned to the main hall for an evening of fun.

Professional entertainers from New York and Boston furnished an interesting evening of ballroom dancing, musical numbers and a magician.

Flower Arrangement Workshop

The Flower Arrangement Workshop classes were again continued this year under the able guidance of Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick. The classes were held for eight weeks starting on June 3, and covered the same general line of previous years. The classes were well attended with interested students, some of whom exhibited in the Flower Arrangement class on July 22.

Young People's Gardens

For the sixth year the Young People's Garden Contests were continued in cooperation with the 4-H Club of the Worcester

County Extension Service for the purpose of stimulating interest in gardening.

About 275 boys and girls, 100 from Worcester and 175 from the County towns, entered the contests to compete for the seventy-three prizes.

The Gardens were judged this season by Mr. Leroy Midgley and Mr. Casper J. Perednia of North High School. They visited the gardens in Worcester three or four times during the season and made the final inspections of the best gardens throughout the County during August, which had been previously inspected by judges in the various towns who had been appointed by the 4-H leaders.

The communities that won the most prizes were West Brookfield, Worcester and Northboro, while the towns having the first prize winners were West Brookfield, Northboro, Spencer and Petersham.

On November 13 the prize winners, parents and 4-H leaders were invited to visit the Chrysanthemum Show and to receive their awards which were presented by President Hixon.

Experimental Orchard of Old Apple Varieties

The experimental orchard was expanded this season with the planting of twenty more trees. The season being very favorable to plant growth all of the trees did nicely. However, two hurricanes in one season was just too much.

Most of the trees were tipped over either by Carol or Edna and several trees were broken off. The trees have all been straightened and we plan to replace the lost ones next Spring, if possible.

This project was further developed this season with the distribution of scions. A list of available stock was issued and distributed; as a result we sent out 460 scions of various varieties of apples to interested people across the nation from Maine to Washington, West Virginia, Kansas, New Mexico, etc. This project has created a great interest in apple varieties and we are continually receiving letters about it. At present we have many requests for scions for 1955.

Exhibitions of 1954

The season of 1954 will be remembered as a year of abundant rainfall and the year of hurricanes Carol and Edna in August and September which did untold damage to the agricultural crops.

In spite of these storms our shows went on and most every week the hall was well filled with fine material. Our exhibitors are to be congratulated for the fine shows under trying conditions.

The season opened with a most attractive Spring Show, with an added feature of organ selections played during the show.

The flower classes have been well filled throughout the season with the calls for flower arrangement continuing to be most popular. Roses were exhibited each week from the first of June to October with an increasing number of exhibitors. Fruit and vegetable classes were not too well filled during the season, but at the November show we had excellent displays of fruit and vegetables.

The Chrysanthemum Show in November was one of the best in years, with classes well filled with high quality material.

The Worcester County Landscape Gardener's Association again occupied the West Hall at the Spring and Fall Shows.

This season Certificates of Merit were awarded as follows: To Mr. George H. Pride, display of amaryllis and to Mr. Vincent J. Akelaitis, display of roses.

The attendance at the Fall Show was not as heavy as usual, possibly due to the fine weather enjoyed that week.

Children's Exhibits

Five children's exhibits were held this year during July and August, with the July 5 show open only to the young people enrolled in the Garden Contest. The junior classes were well filled this year with fine material.

The Children's Department can be greatly improved. Arrangements should be made to have a supervisor to assist the exhibitors, and to see that our rules are enforced in regard to the arranging of the exhibits. Furthermore I believe it would be well to have someone from the Society visit all junior exhibitors who are not in the Garden Contests.

Respectfully submitted,

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

December 2, 1954

Schedule 1

Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement

For the Year Ended November 30, 1954

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Cash Balance, December 1, 1953		$555.97
Receipts		
From Operations		
Rent of Front Street real estate	$39,999.96	
Rent of Horticultural Hall, Elm Street	945.00	
Membership fees	160.00	
Interest from invested funds	1,548.70	
Other income	336.25	
Total receipts from operations	$42,989.91	
Other Receipts		
Increase in employer's taxes payable	12.55	
Total receipts		43,002.46
Total		$43,558.43
Disbursements		
For Operations		
Educational program and winter meetings	$1,058.30	
Expense of exhibits	1,715.01	
Library	56.98	
Periodicals	145.80	
Publications	1,830.40	
Experimental orchard	10.75	
Office expense	625.27	
Operating expense	759.35	
Miscellaneous expense	1,673.29	
Insurance	1,584.54	
Light, heat and water	2,109.68	
Janitor service	4,889.90	
Maintenance of equipment	43.00	
Maintenance of real estate	763.80	
Employer's share, social security tax	177.01	
Premiums Awarded		
Flowers	$10,459.75	
Fruit	1,390.25	
Vegetables	1,588.50	
Children's exhibits	582.70	
Total awards		14,021.20
Supervision of children's gardens		296.66
Salaries and judges' fees		5,196.98
Total operating disbursements		$36,957.92

Other Disbursements		
Payment of bank note	$3,500.00	
Invested fund interest transferred to savings account	1,548.70	
Cash transferred to retirement fund savings account	1,000.00	
Restricted premium awards (to be reimbursed)	206.00	
Membership fees transferred to savings account	150.00	
Purchase of typewriter	90.00	
Total disbursements		$43,452.62
Cash Balance, November 30, 1954		$105.81

Schedule 2

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

November 30, 1954

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Assets

Current Assets		
Cash in bank and on hand		$155.81
Accounts receivable		206.00
Investments (in Savings Banks)		
Building fund	$21,998.04	
Invested funds	17,139.62	
Membership funds	7,704.63	
Retirement fund	7,573.50	
Total investments		54,415.79
Restricted Funds		
Bigelow fund, U. S. Treasury Bond	$1,000.00	
Bigelow fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	169.56	
Blake fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,097.40	
Coulson fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	1,030.23	
Dewey fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,160.66	
Draper fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	386.77	
Eames fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	501.81	
Gage fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	5,180.61	
Hadwen fund, People's Savings Bank	1,123.60	
Morse fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	512.29	
McWilliam fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	297.37	
Total restricted funds		12,460.30

FIXED ASSETS		
Real estate	$508,987.00	
Furniture and fixtures	21,926.76	
Total fixed assets		$530,913.76
TOTAL ASSETS		$598,151.66
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employees' withheld taxes	$130.60	
Employees' social security tax	34.05	
Total current liabilities		$164.65
RESERVES FOR RESTRICTED FUNDS		12,460.30
SURPLUS (November 30, 1954)		585,526.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		$598,151.66

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. HEATH, JR.,
Treasurer

Schedule 3

RESTRICTED FUNDS

For the Year Ended November 30, 1954

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

	BALANCE DEC. 1, 1953	INTEREST EARNED	LESS PREMIUMS AWARDED	BALANCE NOV. 30, 1954
Bigelow	$1,159.57	$29.49	$19.50	$1,169.56
Blake	1,069.08	32.32	4.00	1,097.40
Coulson	1,029.13	31.10	30.00	1,030.23
Dewey	1,126.62	34.04	.....	1,160.66
Draper	375.42	11.35	.....	386.77
Eames	503.59	15.22	17.00	501.81
Gage	5,121.32	154.79	95.50	5,180.61
Hadwen	1,117.83	33.77	28.00	1,123.60
Morse	508.93	15.36	12.00	512.29
McWilliam	288.67	8.70	.....	297.37
TOTALS	$12,300.16	$366.14	$206.00	$12,460.30

AUDIT REPORT

December 1, 1954

To the Standing Committee on Finance
Worcester County Horticultural Society
Worcester, Massachusetts:

We have examined the books of account of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

for the year ended November 30, 1954 and present herewith the following statements:

Schedule 1—Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement for the year ended November 30, 1954

2—Statement of Condition as of November 30, 1954

3—Restricted Funds

In our opinion the accompanying Statement of Condition and the Treasurer's Report presents fairly the financial position of the Worcester County Horticultural Society at November 30, 1954 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Oberist & Co.
By Stuart C. Oberist

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have caused an audit of the books of the Treasurer of the Worcester County Horticultural Society to be made for the year ended November 30, 1954, and the preceding certificate is hereby approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Harrison G. Taylor,
Auditor

Librarian's Report

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The Library has again had a busy and interesting year. One hundred twenty more books were in circulation this year as compared with last year, when the figure was about 1200.

The figures for books loaned, however, represent only a part of the library's activities.

The interest of the readers has been varied. Landscaping has been very popular for new home owners who were interested in good domestic design, and as an ever present activity, growers of fruit, vegetables and flowers of all kinds have come for practical suggestions for their culture.

To meet present-day needs we have the best of current books and magazines. The Library contains many volumes famous for their beauty and for their importance in the history of plant culture.

With the additions made to the Library, the aim is to maintain its position as one of the leading horticultural libraries.

Accessions to the Library in 1954:

The Natural History of Trees of Eastern and Central North America, Donald Culross Peattie.

Half Century of Iris, a gift by the Author, William J. McKee, a member of our Society.

The Garden of Bellflowers, L. H. Bailey, 1953.

Gloxinias, Peggy Schulz, 1953.

Burrage on Vegetables, 1954.

The Improved Nut Trees of North America, Davidson and Reed.

Cherries and Cherry Products, Roy E. Marshall, 1954.

Apples and Apple Products, R. M. Smock and A. M. Neubert, 1954.

Stone Mulching in the Garden, J. I. Rodale.

Song Birds in Your Garden, John K. Torres, 1954.

Color in Flower Arrangement, Wilson, 1954.

Indoor Gardening, Margaret O. Goldsmith, illustrated by Harrie Wood.

The Complete Garden Book, by Montague Free, 1954.

The American Gardeners Book of Bulbs, T. H. Everett, 1954.

The American Rose Annual, 1954.

The 1951 and 1952 *Yearbook* of the American Delphinium Society.

The Handbook for Flower Shows, Staging, Exhibiting and Judging from the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.

The Gladiolus Yearbook, 1954.

Quarterly Bulletins from The American Iris Society.

Bulletins from Cornell University and Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Connecticut.

Bulletins from the Arnold Arboretum.

List of periodicals for reading in the Library:

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (*English*)
Farm Journal
American Forests
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
Gardening Illustrated (*English*)
Country Gentleman
The National Geographic
The Garden, Journal of the New York Botanical Garden
Rhodora, The Journal of the New England Botanical Club
The Gladiolus Magazine
The American Rose Magazine
The New England Homestead
Nature Outlook
The American Fruit Grower
The Home Garden
Plants and Gardens, Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record
Market Growers Journal
National Parks Magazine

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE E. FIELD, *Librarian*

December 2, 1954

Around the Clock with Flowers, Spring 1954

Report of Judge of Plants and Flowers

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The public was invited to a preview of Spring when the doors of our building were opened to them to view the beautiful March exhibition. The gardens, planted with tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and spring flowering shrubs, the colorful plant displays and the high quality cut flowers, were evidence of much care and planning that made this an outstanding show.

The May exhibition, although not one of our large shows, was very creditable. The call for pansies was very competitive, and the cut flower displays well arranged.

The weekly shows opened in June with displays, baskets and collections of German iris as the featured flower.

Roses reigned as "queen" through June. Not only the quantity of roses, but the outstanding quality, will long be remembered.

During July, sweet peas, lilies, Japanese iris and delphinium were exhibited. Toward the end of the month, the first of the gladioli were shown in vases and baskets.

August arrived with its outstanding displays, baskets, vases and standards of gladioli, one of our most useful flowers today, and seemingly growing more popular all the time. Zinnias, asters and dahlias of good quality were displayed in a pleasing manner.

Some doubt existed in early September if anything would be worthy of exhibition after the hurricanes, but our faithful exhibitors continued to stage very good shows. The dahlia exhibits were not as large as other years, but we should congratulate our hard working exhibitors for doing well under such trying conditions.

The hardy chrysanthemums at the October show were excellent. Many of the new varieties were used in the displays.

The Chrysanthemum Show in November closed another season. The gardens were well planned, and the quality of the flowers used, outstanding. The cut chrysanthemums in the Lower Hall

were not as numerous as in years past, but most of those exhibited were of cultural perfection.

Once again, may I take this opportunity to thank the officers of the Society and the judges of the Spring and Fall Shows for their assistance, and the exhibitors whose untiring efforts continue to make these exhibitions so successful.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT E. BERG, *Judge of Plants and Flowers*

Report of Judge of Fruit

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

A year ago fancy grown fruit brought the best prices in several years. Along in August predictions were that another good year was in prospect for the fruit growers.

Hurricanes Carol and Edna did their best to flatten fruit trees and piled windfall fruit over most orchards. However, some varieties did manage to stay through the storms and fruit growers were able to salvage about 50 per cent of the crop, although windfall apples for a while glutted the markets.

The Spring Show held in March ushered in a good display of well stored fruit, which always blends in so well with the fine array of spring blooming flowers and plants. The major part of the fruit exhibits were displayed by Miss Trask and Messrs. Davenport, Keown and Parker.

The May Show displayed only one plate of apples while the June Show displayed none. Some consolation to fruit growers was the fine and colorful orchard bloom during the month of May.

The last week of June introduced the queen of early fruits, the strawberry. Some excellent berries were displayed by Mrs. Crouch and Messrs. Marshall and Cummings.

July picked up some speed and more good strawberries and gooseberries were shown, along with some fair cherries and currants. Some excellent red raspberries were also displayed. Some fine plates of blueberries were exhibited by Messrs. Johnson, Nash and Cummings.

A good amount of rain during August helped the fruit growers to have some fine displays of early apples, peaches, blueberries, raspberries and figs.

September, known to the fruit growers as Hurricane month, did it again and again. Two hurricanes within two weeks of one another. During this month only a few plates of fruit were shown.

October followed the pattern of September with only a few plates shown, although of remarkably good quality.

November climaxed the shows, with some very excellent fruit exhibited. As an estimate I would say as much fruit was shown as last year in the Fall show. Most of the honors were divided among Miss Trask, Messrs. Keown and Davenport.

Fifteen plates of Nuts were displayed for a remarkable nut exhibition, as the woods this year yielded very few acorns or beechnuts.

So, with this ends the 1954 fruit season. No doubt a discouraging year to most fruit growers and exhibitors.

If these same growers will live up to the reputation of our forefathers, they will prop their trees, sell their fruit and be on hand next year ready for another good fruit year or whatever nature will allow them.

Again, for the backyard gardener who may have lost some trees, may I suggest the dual purpose tree—the nut tree; try a hybrid chestnut, black walnut or a heartnut as a replacement.

Thanks to Mr. Davenport for his guidance and assistance and to Prof. Arthur French, head of the Pomology Department at the University of Massachusetts, for his part in judging the Spring and Fall shows with me.

Respectfully submitted,

S. James Mistark, *Judge of Fruit*

Report of Judge of Vegetables

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The past season was just the reverse of the 1953 season, which, as you will remember was so very dry. This year one exhibitor told me that he had to wear his rubber boots when gathering his squashes for one of the Fall Exhibitions.

As usual there were fine exhibits of rhubarb, peas, beets and cabbages in June.

The vegetable displays have been excellent all the year, as were the carrots, peppers and tomatoes.

On August 26 there was one of the best exhibits of mushrooms we have ever had with five collections. The exhibit of Mrs. Edward I. Comins was one of the best I have ever seen.

The market baskets of vegetables were not as good as some years, due partly to the wet weather.

Onions, potatoes and squashes were shown in abundance and were of excellent quality at the November exhibition.

The five exhibitions of the vegetables grown by the children were shown, two on July 22 and 29 and three on August 5–12 and 19. The number of exhibits in these five shows was larger on the whole than those of last year and of good quality.

This Society again sponsored the Young People's Garden Contest in cooperation with the 4-H Garden Club.

Leaders of Worcester County, and the task of visiting and scoring gardens was assigned to me with the assistance of Mr. Leroy Midgley. I was unable to do this inspecting so that Mr. Casper J. Perednia of the North High School was substituted to take my place.

Mr. Casper J. Perednia's report on Young People's Gardens.

Approximately 275 contestants representing some 21 different cities and towns made entries to participate in this program. The

largest number of candidates came from West Brookfield, Hardwick, Northboro, and Worcester.

The gardens were officially judged by the Society judges during the latter part of August. Many of the gardens were found to be in remarkably good condition despite the late dates during which they were visited. The gardens were judged on the basis of garden plan, condition of the garden and on the condition of the plants.

The cooperation received with the 4-H leaders was generally satisfactory, however, we feel that a closer follow up during the season with the 4-H leaders is necessary in order to facilitate the program more effectively.

A few suggestions are noted that may tend to improve the program:

1. Have the gardens officially judged during the peak of the growing season, preferably not later than August 20. (These earlier visits should help to encourage more young people to exhibit their products.)

2. Some recognition be given to the 4-H leaders for the part they play in promoting their Garden Club programs. (Individual recognition.)

3. Age limits be placed on gardens for beginners, juniors, and seniors.

4. Encourage the 4-H leaders to have more contestants participate in the growing of flower gardens.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Ward Moore, *Judge of Vegetables*

Report of Judge of Flower Arrangements

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Flower arrangement and table classes have continued to be popular during the 1954 season. The number of entries has varied somewhat from last year, tending to increase during the last half of the season. Quality of arrangements also seemed to increase at this time.

In the five classes where increased premiums were offered it was possible to more adequately reward quality work. In the one class where it was reduced the opposite was naturally the case.

One of the most spectacular improvements this year was the class of August 12, Small Flowers on Mirror. This has for some time been the weakest class of this department. This year not one entry was oversize, only two were out of scale, and the top winner was one of the best arrangements of the year.

The new class of September 10, arrangement of fruit or vegetables, brought out a relatively small number of exhibitors (12), but the entries were varied and interesting. The fruit tables were again outstanding, and the dried arrangements (October 7), this year for the first time restricted to material grown within the County, produced a fascinating variety of material capably and artistically arranged.

Respectfully submitted,

G. Hazel Trask, *Judge of Flower Arrangements*

Chrysanthemum Exhibit, Fall 1954

Report of Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The year just ended has produced a number of very fine wild flower exhibits. Starting in early May the quality of the blooms exhibited has been exceptionally fine right through to the end of the season in August.

The exhibitors as a whole, have given considerable thought to arrangement to the extent that their displays are on a par with the cultivated flowers that, of course, have a higher degree of brilliance and showiness.

The children's exhibits have been of a uniform calibre, making it difficult many times to establish precedence. This type of work is so valuable in that it teaches conservation, artistry, and interest in a worth-while hobby, that I hope every effort will be made to encourage the youth of our city and county to enter these exhibitions.

Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, *Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits*

December 2, 1954

Report of Workshop Supervisor

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

This year, for the tenth season, this Society invited all who were interested to join us in the workshop classes in flower arrangement, given in the lower hall each Thursday afternoon from June 3 through July 22.

Forty-one registrants accepted. Of this number twenty-two were Worcester residents. Others came from Charlton City, Leominster, Millbury, North Grafton, Oxford, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Warren, West Boylston, Woonsocket and West Barrington, Rhode Island.

Attendance was good throughout the course, and it was a pleasure to work with these ladies. They were very ambitious and eager to learn as quickly as possible how to make flower arrangements similar to those done by our exhibitors. I believe this was due, in part at least, to the splendid exhibit "Around the Clock with Flowers," put on by our Advanced Exhibitors Group in the upper hall for the Spring Show. Many seemed interested in that particular exhibit.

In my enthusiasm for this new class, I am not forgetting our former members in the Advanced Exhibitors Group. I would like at this time to congratulate them, and express appreciation of the excellent work they are doing—not only in the Spring Show, but in the West Hall during our Winter Lecture Series, and at other shows throughout the year, with particular emphasis on the beautiful Thanksgiving tables displayed at the Fall Show this year.

Respectfully submitted,

Rose C. Fitzpatrick, *Workshop Supervisor*

Report of the Fruit Committee

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

As a result of the many requests for apple scions from many sections of our country we planned to distribute a limited number this year. Early in the season we issued a list of apple varieties available, and sent them out to interested parties. The demand for scions was so heavy that we did not have sufficient stock to fill all orders. Arrangements were made with the University of Massachusetts to furnish scions of varieties in short supply.

Also through the cooperation of the American Pomological Society, who are interested in our Experimental Orchard, we obtained a list, giving the sources of over one thousand varieties of apples. With this list we were able to inform interested parties where they might obtain scions of some varieties they desired that we did not have.

At present we have on hand many requests for scions for 1955, so we plan to continue this project next season.

This past Spring we planted twenty more trees in our Experimental Orchard, and due to the favorable growing weather all have done well.

The two hurricanes Carol and Edna, however, took their toll and we lost a few trees and most of the rest were tipped over. These trees have again been straightened and we plan to replace lost trees as soon as they are available.

With the fine growth of the trees this season we will have more scions available for distribution for 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*

Fruit Display, Fall 1954

Report of the Finance Committee

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

We have met on several occasions throughout the year to discuss our financial situation, and have also carefully inspected every part of our building, from the second basement to the roof.

Many minor repairs have been attended to, such as painting all outside windows and doors. The iron railings and fire escapes have all been scraped and painted black. Redecorating the committee room upstairs, and retouching water spots caused from hurricane damage to the roofs.

We have been assured our roofs are in condition for the winter, but we definitely feel it will be necessary to replace the roof on the main hall next summer.

A special meeting of the Trustees was called by your President to consider the advisability of selling a portion of our parking lot for the purpose of widening Chestnut Street. It was unanimously voted to sell to the State of Massachusetts a small strip of land starting at the south edge of the driveway to about two feet in from the sidewalk, at the Chestnut St. Cong. Church boundary, for $520.00.

Your committee recommends an appropriation of $22,850.00, to be distributed at the discretion of the Trustees for the payment of salaries and premiums for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Harry Harrison
Norwell A. Phillips
Finance Committee

December 2, 1954

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

Offered by the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

Horticultural Building
30 Elm Street
Worcester, Mass.

For the year

1954

THE ATTENTION OF EXHIBITORS IS PARTICULARLY CALLED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GENERAL AND SPECIAL

The Davis Press, Inc., Worcester

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
of the
WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
For the Year 1954

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass. ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.
EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester, Mass.

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, JR., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	George F. E. Story	Leicester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Barbara G. Milliken	Northboro
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	William B. Midgley	Worcester
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Norwell A. Phillips, 1954 — Allen W. Hixon, 1955 — Harry Harrison, 1956

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Herbert J. Kesseli, 1954 — Claflin C. Young, 1955 — Linwood M. Erskine, 1956

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Dr. Burton N. Gates
Mrs. Harold S. Bowker — Mrs. Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Charles Potter
Mrs. Amy Smith — Allen J. Jenkins — Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman* — Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Herbert E. Berg	Chesterfield Fiske	Mrs. David J. Milliken
Elizabeth R. Bishop	Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick	H. Ward Moore
Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry	Earl T. Harper	William E. Morey
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*	Allen W. Hixon, *President*	Charles Potter
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Stanley R. Hixon	Edwin W. Proctor
Mrs. Bert H. Dickinson	Arthur D. Keown	Mrs. William W. Taft
Mrs. Florence E. Field	William B. Midgley	

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

PLANTS AND FLOWERS:	Hebert E. Berg, Worcester
FRUIT:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
VEGETABLES:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester
FLOWER ARRANGEMENT:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction
WILD FLOWERS:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny — S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker — Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor
E. Stanley Wright — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

S. Lothrop Davenport — Earl T. Harper, *Chairman* — H. Ward Moore
Richard A. Flagg — Arthur D. Keown

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

Allen J. Jenkins — H. Ward Moore, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William B. Midgley — S. Lothrop Davenport

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall 30 Elm Street

RULES MUST BE READ CAREFULLY

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, as well for the benefit of exhibitors as for the convenience of the Officers of the Society.

2. Every Exhibit entered in a class of named varieties should be correctly named.

3. All articles offered for premiums must remain within the Hall throughout the hours of Exhibition, unless special permission for their removal shall be granted by the Committee on Exhibition, etc.

4. No person shall make more than one entry of the same variety or be awarded more than one premium under the same number.

5. The Judges may correct, before the close of any Exhibition, awards made by them, if satisfied that such were erroneous.

6. The cards of exhibitors competing for premiums shall be reversed and remain so until after premiums are awarded.

7. Competitors are expected to conform strictly to the conditions under which articles are invited. Evasion or violation of them may be reported to the TRUSTEES for future disqualification of the offender.

8. All articles for exhibition must be in the Hall and ready for inspection by the Judges by 2 o'clock unless otherwise specified. Otherwise they will be ruled out. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the Hall will be in exclusive charge of the Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions. Open to the public from 3 to 8.30 o'clock.

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the Exhibition is closed, and no sale of Exhibition Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building. All articles to be removed within five days.

11. Where a certain number or quantity of Plants, Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables is designated in the schedule, there must be neither more nor less than that number or quantity of specimens

shown; and in no case can other varieties than those named in the schedule be substituted.

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

13. The Committee on Arrangements has power to change the time of exhibition for any article, if an earlier or later season renders such change desirable.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetable, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

15. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examinations, if requested.

16. In all exhibitions of Cut Flowers for competition, the number of blooms, clusters, sprays or spikes shown is not restricted except that it is expected the exhibitor shall use only a sufficient number to make a well-balanced display. All shall be of one color and of one variety in the same vase, except Displays, Vases, Baskets, Standards, or otherwise specified in the schedule. The Judge will consider the quality of the flowers rather than the quantity.

17. ☞ The Judges are authorized by the Trustees to invite the assistance of competent and discreet persons in the discharge of their duties.

18. No Judge shall require anything of competitors respecting their exhibits which is not distinctly specified in the schedule.

19. In Table Decorations, collections and displays of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Vases, and Baskets, where the number of exhibits exceeds the number of premiums offered, the Judge *may* award prizes to any worthy exhibits not receiving a premium.

20. All premiums that are not claimed within one year after the close of the official year shall be forfeited to the Society.

21. U. P. Hedrick's "Fruits of New York," and S. A. Beach's "The Apples of New York," will guide the Judge of Fruits in his decisions upon matters at issue. Totty's Catalogue, George J.

Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., Catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

22. No artificial plants, flowers, or foliage preserved or altered by any process shall be exhibited at any show of this Society, except for a special purpose and with the consent of the show management.

23. While the Society will take reasonable precautions for the safety of the property of exhibitors, it will be responsible in no case for any loss or damage that may occur.

Scale of Points

Cut Flowers and Wild Flowers.—	
Quality of blooms (including condition and value)	50 points
Arrangement	20 "
Number of varieties	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Lilies.—	
Size and color of bloom	35 points
Number of perfect flowers and buds on stem	35 "
Arrangement	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Baskets, Standards and Displays.—	
Arrangement	40 points
Quality (including condition and value)	45 "
Variety	15 "
Collections.—	
Quality (including condition and value)	45 points
Arrangement	25 "
Variety	30 "
Table Decoration.—	
Distinction and originality	20 points
Color harmony	20 "
Relationship of accessories (textures)	10 "
Perfection of centerpiece or decoration	20 "
Proportion and balance of accessories	10 "
Condition of material	10 "
Suitability to occasion or how well it conforms to schedule	10 "
Flower Arrangements.—	
Design	25 points
Color Combination	20 "
Distinction and originality	20 "
Condition and quality of material	20 "
Suitability and combination of material	15 "

Special Funds

OF THE

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The following is a list of the Special Funds of the Worcester County Horticultural Society the income of which is devoted to the purpose stated. The date prefixed to each indicates the year in which the fund was established.

1888. Francis Henshaw Dewey Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for the purchase of books.

1898. William Eames Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for the promotion of apple culture.

1906. Frederick A. Blake Fund. $1,000.00.
Income only to be used in providing Medals to be awarded to the originators of new varieties of Fruits or Flowers, preference always being given to residents of Worcester County.
In case that the Worcester County Horticultural Society does not find occasion to award medals for New Fruits or Flowers, the said income may be used for special premiums for Orchids or other choice Greenhouse Plants and Flowers.

1907. Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious exhibits of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables.

1922. Edwin Draper Fund. $300.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Horticultural exhibitions held under the direction of said Society.

1924. Miss Frances Clary Morse Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1937. George and Belle McWilliam Fund. $200.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1939. The Coulson Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1943. G. A. Bigelow Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious garden grown exhibits of Roses.

1949. Mabel Knowles Gage Fund. $5,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious Thanksgiving Tables.

Flowers, Plants, Fruits and Vegetables

1954

☞The Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions would direct the earnest attention of the Judge to *Rule 12.*

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

Special Rules

1. Exhibitors should have all specimens correctly and legibly named, notice of which will be taken by the judges in awarding the premiums.

2. While it is expected that exhibitors will take pains to correctly name their exhibits, the judges will not exclude an exhibit for mistake in nomenclature.

3. In all exhibitions of lilies the pollen may be removed.

4. In all exhibits of wild flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

A. At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

B. Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

By vote of the trustees, all entries must be made to the Secretary and all cards made out by him or his assistants.

Spring Exhibition

Thursday, March 11, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, March 12, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, March 13, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, March 14, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

Notify Secretary four weeks in advance for space

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Garden Displays:

I	Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet	No. 1	515.00
		No. 2	505.00
		No. 3	495.00
		No. 4	485.00
II	Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet	No. 1	265.00
		No. 2	255.00

III Exhibition in West Hall. Three hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Scale of points by which the above classes are to be judged.

Design and consistency to scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays:

IV	Total Allotment	400.00
V	Cut Flowers	75.00
VI	Fruit	150.00
VII	Vegetables	75.00
VIII	Carnations	150.00

* * *

Worcester Garden Club Exhibit

May Exhibition

Thursday, May 13

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 1.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 2.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 3.	Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 4.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Spring Bulbs, open culture.—

No. 5. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Pansy.—

No. 6.	Twenty vases, one flower with own foliage in a vase	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

African Violets.—

No. 7. At least four plants. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 8. Low container, no restrictions. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. See Rule 9.

Carnations.—

Twenty-five blooms in a vase.

No. 9. Vase of white
Vase of red
Vase of dark pink
Vase of light pink
Vase of any other color

Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

New Varieties.—

No. 10. Twenty-five carnations in a vase. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations, Flowers.—

No. 11.	Oblong table, laid for four covers. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in advance	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00

Apple.—

No. 12. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Lettuce.—

No. 13.	Six heads			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 14.	One-half peck				1.50	1.00	.50

Radish, two bunches, six in each bunch.—

No. 15.	Any variety				1.50	1.00	.50

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 16.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 17.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 18.	Any named variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 19	Any named variety			2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Iris Exhibition

Thursday, June 3

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Iris, German.—

No. 20. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 21. Twenty vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 22. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 23. Display, 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 24. Small display, 12 sq. ft. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in call for large displays during the year.

Table Decorations, Iris predominating.—

No. 25. Oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Flower Arrangement, non-competitive.—

Peonies.—

No. 26. Vase or Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Lupinus.—

No. 27. Vase 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Roses.—

No. 28. Vase of Roses. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 29. Any variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 30. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Radishes.—

No. 31. Two bunches. Six in each bunch. Three dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 32.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 33.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 34. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Lettuce.—

No. 35.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion.—

No. 36.	Two bunches. Six in each bunch	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPEARING ON PAGES 3 AND 4, GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO THE FOLLOWING:

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the exhibition is closed, and no sale of Exhibition Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building. All articles to be removed within five days.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetables, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

Peony Exhibition

Thursday, June 10

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—From hardy plants and shrubs, outdoor culture, to be named

No. 37.	Large display, 24 sq. ft.			8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00
No. 38.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	

Wild Flowers.—

No. 39.	Fifteen vases, No duplicates	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Siberian Iris.—

No. 40.	Medium basket		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 41.	Standard German Iris			5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Roses.—

No. 42.	Display of Roses. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 43.	Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms				3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 44.	Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms				3.00	2.00	1.00

Peonies.—

No. 45.	Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 46.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00	

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 47. Hardy plants and shrubs. Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used. No restrictions.

Foxglove.—

No. 48. Vase of twelve spikes 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Aquilegia.—

No. 49. Display 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 50. Howard 17 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 51. Any other variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 52. Victoria 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 53. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce.—

No. 54. Six heads 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Rose Exhibition

Thursday, June 17, open from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

Roses.—

No. 55. Twelve blooms of named varieties of H.P. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 56. Six blooms of named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No. 57. Twelve blooms of named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Special Prizes
Miss Frances C. Morse Fund

A. Six blooms of named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture. Twelve dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

No. 58. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

No. 59. Vase of roses, 12 blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 60. Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 61. Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 62. Display of cut climbing roses. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes

No. 63. Basket of roses 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Table Decoration.—

No. 64. Table decoration of roses, oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitors. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peonies.—

No. 65. Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aquilegia.—

No. 66.	Bowl		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Special Prizes
Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund

Hardy Cultivated Flowers and Shrubs, to be named.—

B.	Display of outdoor varieties	6.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 67.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 68.	Robinson	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 69.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 70.	New varieties not scheduled	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 71.	Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 72.	Four baskets of strawberries, any variety		3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 73.	Display, strawberries	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 74. For any named variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 75.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 76.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 77.	Big Boston Type	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 78.	Twelve specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Thursday, June 24

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 79.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 80.	Small display, 12 square feet	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 81.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50 2.00

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).—

No. 82.	Bowl	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Campanula.—

No. 83.	Display	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 84. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Roses.—

No. 85. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas.—

No. 86. Small Basket, foliage not restricted. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Arrangements: Invitation Class.—

* * *

G. A. Bigelow Fund

Roses.—

C. Vase of garden-grown roses, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 87.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 88.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 89.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 90.	Collections, not more than six varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 91. For any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 92.	Black Tartarian	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 93.	Best display, ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 94.	For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Beet.—

No. 95.	Twelve specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot.—

No. 96.	Two bunches, six in each	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.

No. 97.	World's Record	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 98.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sweet Pea Exhibition

Thursday, July 1

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 99. Display not over 18 sq. ft. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 100. Ten vases, not more than 25 flower stems in a vase 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 101. Table Decoration—Sweet Peas, annual, oblong table laid for four covers. Gypsophila may be used. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in ad-advance 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 102. Collection of Sweet Peas, not less than six varieties 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Japanese Iris.—

No. 103. Display, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 104. Ten vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 105. One Vase, not more than 12 spikes. 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Lilium Candidum.—

No. 106. Vase 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Lilium Regale.—

No. 107. Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Roses.—

No. 108. Collection of cut climbing roses, not less than six varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 109. Catskill 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 110. Ten dollars may be used for prizes. Preference given to worthy varieties of recent introduction.

Raspberry, Black Cap, one pint.—

No. 111. Named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 112. Early varieties 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 113. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 114. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 115. Montmorency 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 116. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 117. For any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 118. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 119. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 120. Display 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 121. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, July 8

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 122.	Fifteen vases	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 123.	Ten vases	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 124.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Japanese Iris.—

No. 125.	Basket	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 126. Display. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Centaurea.—

No. 127.	Display, Gypsophila may be used	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Petunia.—

No. 128.	Twenty vases, one flower in each. Use own foliage	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 129. Pottery container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 130.	Latham	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 131.	Taylor	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 132.	Any other red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 133. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 134.	Any named varieties.	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Blueberry.—

No. 135. Cultivated, one pint, named. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 136. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 137. Telephone 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 138. Wax 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 139. Green Pod 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 140. Three specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 141. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce, Iceberg.—

No. 142. Six heads 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 143. Summer 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, July 15

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 144.	Display, 24 square feet		8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00
No. 145.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 146.	Standard, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

No other standards to be shown.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).—

No. 147.	Display	3.00	2.00	1.00	.50

Table Decorations.—

No. 148. Round or oblong table, laid for four covers. Flowers to be grown by the exhibitor. If Sweet Peas are used, flowers other than Gypsophila must be used in combination.

5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 149.	Fifteen vases. No duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 150.	Five vases, 25 flower stems in vase	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 151.	Twelve vases	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 152. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 153. Display. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 154.	Yellow Transparent	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 155.	Other early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 156.	Any named red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 157. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 158.	Wild, one quart			1.50	1.00 .50
No. 159.	Cultivated, one pint, named			2.00	1.50 1.00

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 160.	Wilder	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Display of Small Fruits.—

No. 161. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 162.	Any named variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 163.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 164.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 165. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 22

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 166.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 167.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 168.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Gladiolus.—

No. 169.	Ten vases, named varieties, one spike in each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 170.	Bowl or vase		3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Roses.—

No. 171. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement (Workshop Group).—

No. 172. No restrictions. Beginners. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 173. Advanced. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 174. Fifteen vases, fifteen varieties, one spike in a vase, named. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 175.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 176.	Yellow Transparent	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 177. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry, one quart.—

No. 178.	Cultivated, one pint	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 179.	Wild, one quart	1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 180.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 181. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Fruit Display.—

No. 182. At least two kinds of Fruit. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, 12 specimens.—

No. 183. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 184. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 185. Summer 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 186. Irish Cobbler 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 187. Any other early variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 188. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 12 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, July 29

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 189. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 190. Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

The Coulson Fund

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

D. Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Gladiolus.—

No. 191. Display (not to exceed 50 square feet). Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 192. Basket, Gladiolus 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 193. Display 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 194. Twelve vases, named varieties, one truss in each vase 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Zinnia, large flowered.—

No. 195. Twenty vases, one flower in each 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 196. Vase or basket arrangement for effect 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Blueberry.—

No. 197. Cultivated, one pint, any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 198. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 199.	Oldenburg		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 200.	Astrachan		2.50	2.00	1.50 1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 201.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 202.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 203.	Golden Acre		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 204.	Any other named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 205.	Yellow, Sweet		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 206.	Chippewa		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 207.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Summer Squash, hybrid, three specimens.—

No. 208. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, open culture, twelve specimens.—

No. 209.	Any named variety		2.50	2.00	1.50 1.00

Vegetables.—

No. 210. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Gladiolus Exhibition

Thursday, August 5

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 211. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 212. Twenty vases, one spike in each, preferably named 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 213. Gladiolus, predominating. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Roses.—

No. 214. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Aster, large flowered, long stem.—

No. 215. Vase of 20 blooms 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Salpiglossis.—

No 216. Bowl 2.00 1.00 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 217. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 218. New variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 219. For seasonable varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peaches.—

No. 220. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 221. Japanese varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 222. Dwarf, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 223. Pole, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, String, one-half peck.—

No. 224. Kentucky Wonder 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Corn, Sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 225. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 226. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 227. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber, for pickles.—

No. 228. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 229. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 230. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 231. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 12

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 232. Standard of gladiolus. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. No other standards to be shown.

No. 233. Basket, large. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Zinnia.—

No. 234. Display, notify the Secretary two days in advance 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Dahlia.—

No. 235. Display. Single, pompon, and miniature 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Display of Garden Flowers.—

No. 236. Not to exceed 24 square feet 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 237. Small Display, 12 square feet 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00
Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Small Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 238. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Exhibitors must use own containers. Not over 4 inches over all. Flowers in scale. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. One entry from each exhibitor.

Aster, single or anemone.—

No. 239. Vase 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 240. Early McIntosh 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 241. Any other variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apple, crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 242. Varieties not scheduled 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Plums, twelve specimens.—

No. 243. Washington 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 244. Bradshaw 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 245. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 246. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 247. Early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Pole, one-half peck.—

No. 248. Shell 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 249. String, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 250. Sweet, not less than twelve rows 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 251. Hybrid, three specimens. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 252. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 19

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 253.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 254.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 255.	Basket, large mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00

Aster, large flowered.—

No. 256.	Twelve vases, not less than four varieties, three blooms in a vase	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Lilies.—

No. 257. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Gladiolus.—

No. 258.	Ten vases, one spike in each. To be named	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWERED.—

No. 259.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Zinnia.—

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETY.—

No. 260.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	.50

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 261.	Display	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 262. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. No restrictions. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 263.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 264.	Red Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 265. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum.—

No. 266.	Display, no restriction as to arrangements			4.00	3.00	2.00 1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 267.	Golden Jubilee	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 268.	Carmen			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

No. 269. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 270.	Clapp's Favorite	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, hybrid sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 271. Any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 272.	Any named variety, except Summer			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 273.	Wonder Type	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 274.	Any other type			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 275. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 276. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

Schedule of Premiums—Back of book

Thursday, August 26

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 277.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 278.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 279. Pair mantel vases. 24-inch space. Vases to be owned and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Roses.—

No. 280. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 281.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Dahlia.—

No. 282.	Standard—Dahlias predominating		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

No other standards to be shown.

Gladiolus.—

No. 283.	Basket	5.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Aster.—

No. 284.	Display, not exceeding 25 square feet	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Scabiosa.—

No. 285.	Vase	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lilies.—

No. 286.	Vase		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Edwin Draper Fund

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

E. Display of Potted Plants. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 287.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 288.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 289.	Wealthy	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, Crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 290.	Hyslop	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 291.	Seedlings	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 292. Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 293. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 294. Any other variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 295.	Lombard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 296.	Burbank	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 297.	New varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

No. 298. For Japanese varieties not scheduled. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 299. Other varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 300.	Squash		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 301.	Any other type		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 302.	Bonny Best	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 303.	Beauty	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 304.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 305. Collection, not less than four varieties. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, one-half peck.—

No. 306.	Bush Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 307.	Pole Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 308.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, (named) six specimens.—

No. 309.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot, twelve specimens.—

No. 310.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Egg Plant.—

No. 311.	Three specimens	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Mushroom, native.—

No. 312. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 313. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet. Forty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 2

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 314. Basket or Standard, mixed. At least three types of flowers. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWER.—

No. 315. Twenty vases, one large flower in each vase 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Cosmos.—

No. 316. Vase or basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Gladiolus.—

No. 317. Fifteen vases, one spike in a vase. To be named 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Marigold.—

No. 318. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .50

Flower Arrangement Display, Emphasizing Horticulture.—

No. 319. Not to cover more than 20 square feet. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Receptacles to be furnished by the exhibitors. Not more than eight receptacles to be used. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Seventy dollars may be used for prizes. No baskets.

SCALE OF POINTS BY WHICH THE ABOVE CLASS IS TO BE JUDGED

Quality of flowers	40 points
Arrangement	35 points
Over-all effect	25 points

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 320. Seedlings 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 321. New varieties 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 322. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 323. Bartlett 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 324. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 325.	Elberta, early	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 326.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 327.	Display, no restriction as to arrangement	8.00	6.00	4.00	3.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 328.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 329.	Moore's Early			1.50	1.00 .50
No. 330.	Ontario			2.00	1.50 1.00
No. 331.	Fredonia	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 332.	Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars for prizes.				
No. 333.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 334.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Melon, three specimens.—

No. 335.	Green Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 336.	Yellow Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 337.	Water	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Cucumber, three specimens.—

No. 338.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato.—

No. 339. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 340. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia Exhibition

Thursday, September 10

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 341.	Display 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 342.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Dahlia.—

No. 343.	Thirty vases, one large flower in each. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.					
No. 344.	Twelve vases, one large flower in each	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	
	This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.					
No. 345.	Single varieties, twenty vases	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00
No. 346.	Basket of large flowered	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00
No. 347.	Pompon, twenty vases	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Arrangement of Fruit or Vegetables or mixed.—

No. 348. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 349. Cut flowers in vases. Not more than twenty vases to be used. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 350. Display. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 351.	Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 352.	Milton	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 353.	Seckel	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 354.	Any variety, not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50		

Peach.—

No. 355.	Elberta			2.50	2.00	1.50 1.00
No. 356.	Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.					

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 357.	Orange		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 358.	Brighton				2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 359.	Campbell				2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 360.	Worden		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 361.	Delaware		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 362.	For other varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 363.	New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 364.	Basket of Fancy Grapes (baskets furnished)		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Muskmelons, three specimens.—

No. 365.	Hybrid, any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 366.	Watermelon. Five dollars may be used for prizes.						

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 367.	Warren		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 368.	Golden Hubbard			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 369.	For winter varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 370.	Butternut	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 371.	Golden Delicious		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 372.	Des Moines			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potatoes.—

No. 373.	Any named variety		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 374.	Red		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 375.	Savoy		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 376.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 377. Three specimens 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Broccoli.—

No. 378. Three specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 379. Market Basket of Vegetables. Basket furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, September 16

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 380. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 381. Large Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

No. 382. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Fifty dollars may be used for prizes. To be named.
Notify the secretary two days in advance.

No. 383. Basket 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

Cosmos.—

No. 384. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 385. Using Metal Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, one flat.—

No. 386. McIntosh 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 387. Any variety not scheduled 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 388. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 389. McIntosh 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 390. Varieties not scheduled. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 391. Sheldon 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 392. Display, no restrictions as to arrangement. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peach.—

No. 393. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Grapes, three clusters.—

No. 394. Concord 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 395. Niagara 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 396. Display of Grapes. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Peppers.—

No. 397. Display. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 398. Green Delicious 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 399. Varieties not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cauliflower.—

No. 400. Three specimens. 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 401. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, fifty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 23

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 402.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 403.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 404.	Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Standard of Cut Flowers.—

No. 405. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 406. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations—Fruit.—

No. 407. Oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions as to grower. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Sixty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 408.	McIntosh	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50

Apple, three flats.—

No. 409.	Three varieties	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 410.	McIntosh	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 411.	Any other named variety	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00	

Apples, twenty-five specimens.

No. 412.	Any named variety	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Display of Fruit.—

No. 413. Not to exceed 20 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 414. Basket of Fancy Fruit (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 415. Bosc 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 416. Basket of Fancy Pears (Baskets furnished) 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Grape, open culture.—

No. 417. Collection of not less than five varieties, three clusters each 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

Pumpkins, three specimens.—

No 418. Sweet 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 419. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Parsley.—

No. 420. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 421. Summer Pascal 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 422. Other varieties 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 423. Blue Hubbard 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 424. Collection. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 425. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit and Vegetable Exhibition

Thursday, October 7

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 426. Display. Forty dollars may be awarded for prizes.

No. 427. Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 428. Cut flowers in vases. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Arrangement of Natural Dried Material, grown in Worcester County.—

No. 429. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cacti and Succulents.—

No. 430.	Not to exceed 24 square feet		6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00

Apple, one flat.—

No. 431.	Baldwin		4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00
No. 432.	Any other variety except McIntosh		4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00
No. 433.	Collection, not to exceed 10 varieties	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 434.	Any variety except McIntosh		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 435.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 436.	Golden Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 437.	Winter Banana			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 438.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 439.	Northern Spy	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 440.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 441.	Cortland	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—(continued)

No. 442.	Rome Beauty			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 443.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

No. 444. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 445. Sweet varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 446. For varieties other than sweet not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 447. For varieties that are scheduled, fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 448.	Basket of fancy apples (baskets furnished)			2.50	2.00	1.50 1.00

Grape, open culture.—

No. 449. For any variety, six clusters, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 450.	Anjou	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 451.	Lawrence			2.00	1.50	1.00

No. 452. For varieties not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 453. For varieties that have been scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 454. Any variety, named, ten dollars may be used for prizes

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 455.	Champion			2.50	2.00	1.50 1.00

Cauliflower.—

No. 456.	Three specimens			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 457.	Summer Pascal	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 458.	Varieties not scheduled	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Endive.—

No. 459.	Six specimens			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Leeks.—

No. 460.	Twelve specimens				1.50	1.00 .50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 461. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Salsify.—

No. 462.	Twelve specimens		1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 463.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, four varieties (named).—

No. 464.	Twelve specimens of each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 465.	English Type (Purple Top)	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 466.	Any variety, not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grains.—

No. 467. Best exhibit, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Field Beans.—

No. 468. Best exhibit, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 469. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Chrysanthemum Exhibition

Thursday, Nov. 11, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 12, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, Nov. 13, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, Nov. 14, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Chrysanthemums, Commercial varieties.—

Use catalogue of Charles H. Totty Co., Madison, N. J., also George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

No. 470.	Twelve blooms, 12 vases, not less than six varieties, to be named			12.00	10.00	8.00	6.00	
No. 471.	Collection of twenty-five large blooms, long stems			15.00	12.00	10.00	8.00	
No. 472.	Pompons and Decoratives, display in vases, not more than 15 vases, 5 stems in each, named	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00
No. 473.	Single varieties, display in vases, not more than 9 vases, 5 stems in each, named					5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 474.	Anemones, display in vases, not more than 12 vases, 5 stems in each, named			5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	
No. 475.	Three pots Chrysanthemums				15.00	10.00	8.00	
No. 476.	One pot Chrysanthemums				5.00	3.00	2.00	

Standard Commercial Varieties.—

Use Totty's Catalogue, Madison, N. J.

No. 477.	Chrysanthemums, vase of white	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 478.	Chrysanthemums, vase of yellow	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 479.	Chrysanthemums, vase of pink	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 480.	Any other color	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	

Note. Six flowers in each, one variety in each vase. Stems not less than two feet.

Exhibition Varieties.—

No. 481. Any variety 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

Note. Six flowers in a vase. Stems not less than two feet.

No. 482. Collection, twenty-five large blooms, long stems 20.00 15.00 10.00

Chrysanthemums.—

No. 483. Basket of Pompons 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

No. 484. Basket of Single 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 485. Basket of Anemones 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Arrangement not to exceed 30 inches in height and width.

Garden Displays.—

No. 486. Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet

No. 1	470.00
No. 2	460.00
No. 3	450.00
No. 4	440.00

No. 487. Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet

No. 1	235.00
No. 2	225.00

No. 488. Exhibition in West Hall. Three hundred dollars may be used for prizes.

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency of scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	30 "
Color harmony	15 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Flower Arrangement, Chrysanthemums.—

No. 489. Container to be furnished by exhibitor and wilted flowers to be removed. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Special Exhibits. Flowering Plants other than Chrysanthemums.—

F. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Frederick A. Blake Fund

Chrysanthemums.—Best bloom 4.00 3.00 2.00

G. Large Flowers. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be awarded for prizes.

Special Prizes. Mrs. Mabel Knowles Gage

Table Decorations.—

H. A Thanksgiving table. No restrictions. Laid for four covers. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. One hundred dollars to be used for prizes. Twelve dollars the highest prize.

* * *

Christmas Decoration.—

No. 490. Outside. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Terrariums.—

No. 491. Large—Containers must be over 18 inches but must not exceed 36 inches in any dimension 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 492. Small—Containers must not exceed 18 inches in any dimension 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Fern Globes.—

No. 493. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit Display.—

No. 494. Must contain at least three or more kinds of fruit. No restriction as to arrangement, not to exceed 30 square feet. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Apple Display.—

No. 495. 50 square feet. One hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 496.	Baldwin	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 497.	McIntosh	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 498.	Delicious	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 499.	Cortland	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 500.	Other named varieties. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 501.	Basket of Fancy Apples	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	
No. 502.	Basket of Fancy Pears	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 503.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 504.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 505.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 506.	Cortland	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 507.	Macoun	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 508.	Northern Spy	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 509.	R. I. Greening	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 510.	Sweet varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 511.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.					

Special Exhibition of Apples
William Eames Fund

Roxbury Russet.—

A.	Three premiums	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Golden Delicious.—

B.	Three premiums	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Any other Variety.—

C.	Three premiums	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

* * *

Pears, twelve specimens.—

No. 512. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.
No. 513. Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Cranberries, Wild, one pint, no restrictions.—

No. 514. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Native Nuts, no restrictions.—

No. 515. Display of native edible nuts. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 516. One pint of each of the following: Chestnuts, Butternuts, Black Walnuts, Hickory, Filbert, Heartnuts, etc. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Brussels Sprouts.—

No. 517.	Two one-quart baskets	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrots, twelve specimens.—

No. 518.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 519.	Three specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, blanched, six specimens.—

No. 520.	Pascal Summer	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 521.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 522.	White Globe	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 523.	Red Globe	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 524.	Ebenezer	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 525.	Yellow Danvers	2 00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 526. Any other variety. Eight dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 527. Hybrid varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 528.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 529.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sugar Pumpkins.—

No. 530.	Three specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 531.	Blue Hubbard	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 532.	Butternut	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 533.	Buttercup	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 534.	Table Queen Type		2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 535.	Quality	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 536.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 537.	Purple Top Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Turnip, six specimens.—

No. 538.	Rutabaga or Swedish		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 539.	Green Mountain		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 540.	Katahdin		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 541.	Chippewa		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 542.	Sebago		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 543.	Kennebec	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50
No. 544.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				
No. 545.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 546. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 547. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet. One hundred dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Ornamental Gourds (Unvarnished)

No. 548. Display, not to exceed 15 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Annual Meeting, Thursday, December 2, 1954.
Premiums will be paid on or after November 20, 1954.

THE LIBRARY OF THE WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Library Committee wish to call your attention to the Library and Reading Room, where the librarian is always ready to extend every facility possible to those in search of horticultural information.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, Chairman

S. Lothrop Davenport — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

Mrs. Florence E. Field, Librarian — Dr. Burton N. Gates

Accessions to the Library in the Year 1953

Hollies, H. Harold Hume, 1953
Perennials in a Bishop's Garen, Lydia Marshall Green, 1953
Flowers for the Occasion, Joy Fleming, 1951
Bulbs for Beauty, Charles H. Mueller, 1947
Fun With Flowers, Julia Clements, 1950
Landscape Flower Arrangement, Naida G. Hayes, 1953
How to Plant Your Home Grounds, Henry B. Aul, 1953
Let's Arrange Roses, E. Burke, 1951
Native Orchids of North America, Donavan S. Correll, 1950
Lilies, Edith C. Maxwell, 1953
Period Flower Arrangement, Margaret F. Marcus, 1952
The Joy of Flower Arranging, Helen Van Pelt Wilson, 1951
Plants of Colonial Days, A Guide to 160 Flowers, Shrubs and Trees in the Gardens of Colonial Williamsburg, Raymond L. Taylor, 1952
Flower Arrangement, Judged and Point Scored, Marie Stevens Wood, 1952
Winter and Spring Flowers Arranged by Mrs. Constance Spry, 1952
Flower Arrangement for Churches, Adelaide B. Wilson, 1952

Trees for American Gardens, Donald Wyman, 1951
The Gladiolus Year Book, 1953
1953 American Rose Annual
Quarterly Bulletins from the American Iris Society
Bulletins from Cornell University and Storrs Agricultural Experimental Station of the University of Connecticut
Bulletins from the Arnold Arboretum
A gift of the 1948 and 1953 Lily Year Book of the North American Lily Society from Miss Alice Paine of Worcester

List of Periodicals for Reading in the Library

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
The Gladiolus Magazine
The Professional Gardener
The Home Garden
Rhodora, Journal of the New England Botanical Club
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
The Garden Journal of the N. Y. Botanial Garden
The Country Gentleman
The New England Homestead
Gardening (English)
Market Growers Journal
The National Geographic Magazine
American Rose Magazine
Nature Outlook
Plants and Gardens

Worcester County Horticultural Society

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES

Offered to

Children of Worcester County

Exhibitions to be held on each Thursday
beginning July 22 to August 19, 1954 inclusive
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street

Worcester, Massachusetts

Thursday, July 22

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Centurea.—

No. 1.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50

Calendula.—

No. 2.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50

Marigold.—

No. 3.	Three vases, 5 stems		1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 4.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named		1.00	.75	.50
No. 5.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed		1.00	.75	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 6.	Display, not over 12 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

String Beans.—

No. 7.	Two quarts		1.00	.75	.50

Beets.—

No. 8.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50

No. 9. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Centaurea.—

No. 10.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Calendula.—

No. 11.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Marigold.—

No. 12.	Three vases, 5 stems	.75	.50	.25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 13.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25
No. 14.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Vegetables

No. 15.	Display, not over 10 varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Beets.—

No. 16.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

String Beans.—

No. 17.	Two quarts	.75	.50	.25

No. 18. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, July 29

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Marigold.—

No. 19. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Petunia.—

No. 20. Three vases, 5 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Zinnia.—

No. 21. Three vases, 3 stems 1.00 .75 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 22. Vase of cut flowers, mixed. 1.00 .75 .50

Wild Flowers.—

No. 23. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named 1.00 .75 .50

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 24. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 25. Wild, one quart 1.50 1.00 .75

Cabbage.—

No. 26. Two heads 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 27. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potatoes.—

No. 28. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 29. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 30. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 31. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Marigold.—

No. 32. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 33. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 34. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Cut Flowers.—

No. 35. Vase of cut flowers, mixed. .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 36. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25
See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Flowers on Mirror.—

No. 37. Small container to be shown on mirror. Four dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 38. Wild, one quart 1.00 .75 .50

Cabbage.—

No. 39. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 40. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 41. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato, ripe—

No. 42. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 43. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 44. Market Basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .75

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Thursday, August 5

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Only the young people enrolled in the Garden Contests can exhibit in this show

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 45. Display not over 15 square ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 46. Vase of cut flowers, mixed		1.00	.75	.50

Asters.—

No. 47. Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Calendula.—

No. 48. Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Marigold.—

No. 49. Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Petunia.—

No. 50. Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Zinnia.—

No. 51. Three vases, 5 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 52. Three vases, one spike in a vase	1.00	.75	.50

Flowers on a Mirror.—

No. 53. Small container to be shown on mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 54. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named	1.00	.75	.50

Cabbage.—

No. 55. Two heads	1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 56. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 57. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 58. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Carrots.—

No. 59. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Beets.—

No. 60. Six specimens 1.00 .75 .50

String Beans.—

No. 61. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Summer Squash.—

No. 62. Two specimens 1.00 .75 .50

No. 63. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 64. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 65. Not over 15 varieties 2.50 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 66. Display not over 10 sq. ft. 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00

No. 67. Vase of cut flowers, mixed .75 .50 .25

Asters.—

No. 68. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Calendula.—

No. 69. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigold.—

No. 70. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Petunia.—

No. 71. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Zinnia.—

No. 72. Three vases, 5 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 73. Three vases, one spike in a vase .75 .50 .25

Flowers on a Mirror.—

No. 74. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 75. Five vases, 3 stems, to be named .75 .50 .25

Cabbage.—

No. 76. Two heads .75 .50 .25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 77. Six ears .75 .50 .25

Potato.—

No. 78. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 79. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 80. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Beets.—

No. 81. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 82. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 83. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 84. Any other vegetable. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Market Basket.—

No. 85. Baskets furnished by the Society 2.00 1.50 1.00

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 86. Not over 10 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Thursday, August 12

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Cosmos.—				
No. 87.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 88.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Asters.—				
No. 89.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Gladiolus.—				
No. 90.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50
Cut Flowers.—				
No. 91.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	1.00	.75	.50
No. 92.	Basket, mixed	1.00	.75	.50
Sweet Corn.—				
No. 93.	Six ears	1.00	.75	.50
Tomato, ripe.—				
No. 94.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50
Market Basket.—				
No. 95.	Baskets furnished by the Society and will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cosmos.—				
No. 96.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50
Zinnia.—				
No. 97.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Asters.—

No. 98.	Three vases, 3 stems	1.00	.75	.50

Gladiolus.—

No. 99.	Three vases, one spike in a vase. To be named	1.00	.75	.50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 100.	Three vases, 5 stems, exhibitor's own selection. (Any flowers not called today.) To be named	.75	.50	.25
No. 101.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Basket.—

No. 102.	Cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Sweet Corn.—

No. 103.	Six ears	.75	.50	.25

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 104.	Six specimens	.75	.50	.25

Market Basket.—

No. 105.	Baskets furnished by the Society will hold about 8 quarts	2.00	1.50	1.00

Thursday, August 19

All articles must be in the hall by 2 o'clock

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

Open to Seniors, those between the ages of 15 and 21 years

Display of Flowers.—

No. 106.	Not to exceed 15 square feet	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 107.	Vase, mixed cut flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

Asters.—

No. 108.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Petunia.—

No. 109.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Gladiolus.—

No. 110.	Basket		2.00	1.50	1.00	

Zinnia.—

No. 111.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Marigold.—

No. 112.	Three vases, 3 stems		1.00	.75	.50	

Cosmos.—

No. 113.	Vase		1.00	.75	.50	

Wild Flowers.—

No. 114.	Five vases, 3 stems. To be named	1.50	1.00	.50	.25	
No. 115.	Vase of Wild Flowers		1.00	.75	.50	

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 116.	Not over 15 varieties	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00

Potato.—

No. 117.	Twelve specimens	1.50	1.00	.75	.50	

Beets.—

No. 118.	Six specimens		1.00	.75	.50	

Carrots.—

No. 119.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Shell Beans.—

No. 120.	Two quarts in pods	1.00	.75	.50

String Beans.—

No. 121.	Two quarts	1.00	.75	.50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 122.	Six ears	1.00	.75	.50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 123.	Six specimens	1.25	1.00	.75	.50

Cucumber.—

No. 124.	Two specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Summer Squash.—

No. 125.	Two specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Winter Squash.—

No. 126.	Two specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Celery.—

No. 127.	Three specimens	1.00	.75	.50

Onion.—

No. 128.	Six specimens	1.00	.75	.50
No. 129.	Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.			

Open to Juniors, those under 15 years

Cut Flowers.—

No. 130.	Display, 10 square feet	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 131.	Vase of cut flowers, mixed	.75	.50	.25

Cosmos.—

No. 132.	Vase	.75	.50	.25

Zinnia.—

No. 133.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Asters.—

No. 134.	Three vases, 3 stems	.75	.50	.25

Petunia.—

No. 135. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Marigolds.—

No. 136. Three vases, 3 stems .75 .50 .25

Gladiolus.—

No. 137. Three vases, one spike in each. To be named .75 .50 .25

Wild Flowers.—

No. 138. Five vases, 3 stems. To be named .75 .50 .25

No. 139. Vase of Wild Flowers .75 .50 .25

See rule on Wild Flowers, page 15.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 140. Not to exceed 12 varieties 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 1.00 .75

Beets.—

No. 141. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Summer Squash.—

No. 142. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

String Beans.—

No. 143. Two quarts .75 .50 .25

Shell Beans.—

No. 144. Two quarts 1.00 .75 .50

Potato.—

No. 145. Twelve specimens 1.00 .75 .50

Sweet Corn.—

No. 146. Six ears 1.00 .75 .50

Tomato, ripe.—

No. 147. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Carrots.—

No. 148. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

Cucumber.—

No. 149. Two specimens .75 .50 .25

Green Peppers.—

No. 150. Six specimens .75 .50 .25

No. 151. Any other vegetables. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Prizes will be given for other meritorious exhibits.

Competition is open to all children of Worcester County under two classes. Seniors, between 15 and 21 years and Juniors, those under 15 years.

The exhibits must be the results of individual effort of the child from the time of planting to the arranging of the exhibit.

All exhibits must be in the Hall ready for inspection by the Judges by two o'clock p.m.

All varieties of flowers and vegetables should be named.

Each vase shall have two or more flowers each, except when otherwise specified.

In all exhibits of Wild Flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

The judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens.

Premiums will be paid on or after September 1.

Vases, plates and everything necessary for the exhibition of the flowers and vegetables will be furnished by the Horticultural Society.

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, Chairman
Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William B. Midgley
S. Lothrop Davenport

Transactions of Worcester County Horticultural Society

Officers for the Year 1956

•

Reports of the Officers and Lectures

Year Ending December 1, 1955

30 Elm Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

For the Year 1956

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass.

ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.

EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, North Grafton, Mass.
Horticultural Building, 30 Elm Street, Worcester

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, Jr., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Arnold J. Banning	Whitinsville	George F. E. Story	Leicester
Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Worcester	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Harrison G. Taylor	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Barbara D. Milliken	Northboro
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Allen W. Hixon, 1958 — Harry Harrison, 1956

Norwell A. Phillips, 1957

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Richard N. Symonds, 1958 — Linwood M. Erskine, 1956

Henry L. Gilson, 1957

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman*

Dr. Burton N. Gates — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman*
Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Chesterfield Fiske
Mrs. Emily W. Taft
Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick
H. Ward Moore
Mrs. Florence E. Field
Arnold J. Banning
Stanley R. Hixon
Elizabeth R. Bishop
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
William E. Morey
Earl T. Harper
Arthur D. Keown
Herbert E. Berg
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson
Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry
Mrs. David J. Milliken
Robert S. Illingworth
Mr. Edwin W. Proctor

Allen W. Hixon, *President*
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard
Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

Flower Arrangements:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction, Mass.
Wild Flowers:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester
Plants and Flowers:	Herbert E. Berg, Worcester
Fruit:	Casper J. Perednia, West Boylston
Vegetables:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester
Ass't Judge of Vegetables:	S. James Mistark, Worcester

MEDAL AND NOMENCLATURE COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
S. Lothrop Davenport
Mrs. Amy W. Smith
Allen J. Jenkins
Ernest Hanson

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Earl T. Harper
Harrison G. Taylor
E. Stanley Wright
Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*
S. Lothrop Davenport
H. Ward Moore
Richard A. Flagg
Arthur D. Keown

CHILDREN'S GARDENS AND EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

H. Ward Moore, *Chairman*
Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
Edwin W. Proctor
S. Lothrop Davenport

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *President*
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Chairman*
Mrs. Anna S. Converse
Mrs. Emily S. Taft
Mrs. E. W. Whitin
Mrs. Barbara D. Milliken
Professor Robert S. Illingworth
Arthur D. Keown
Eugene O. Parsons
Albert W. Schneider
George F. E. Story
Allen J. Jenkins
Richard Flagg
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs
Edwin W. Proctor

Office, Library, and Exhibition Hall
30 Elm Street

James Mistark
Judge of Fruits

President's Address

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

This Society was founded for the advancement of horticulture in all its various aspects, and I am proud to say that it has never deviated from its primary purpose.

If you were to turn the pages of the History of this Society, you would find many illustrious names. Beginning with our first President, John Green, many outstanding men in this Commonwealth helped to lay the foundations for our Society, which today is known as a most active horticultural organization. Our predecessors were men who believed in the principles of careful planning, sound financing and able management. As a result, we have inherited a firm foundation on which to operate. With the innovations and changes made necessary with the passing of time, we are able to meet the demands and the challenges which each year presents. Therefore, I feel that we can look forward to the future with confidence, because our Society is in good hands, and our progress is broad in its scope and sound in its substance.

The details of our activities will be reported by our Secretary, but I must mention how gratified we all were when over 25,000 people passed through our portals to enjoy our Spring Flower Show. Approximately 9,000 people enjoyed our Fall Chrysanthemum Show, and the increased interest in our summer shows I feel was largely due to the new committee I appointed last year, known as the Public Relations Committee. I appreciate your excellent start, but feel that much more can be accomplished by this Committee.

After twenty-seven years of continued use in this building, we have found that major repairs have become necessary. Therefore, we have caused a new roof to be installed, which should last for many years.

Due to the two-way traffic on Chestnut Street, we have lowered the wall at the exit of our parking lot, to enable us to see the ap-

proaching cars. We feel by making this change we have saved somebody's life, and the life you save might be your own.

Our Winter Meetings are still drawing a capacity crowd, and our children's gardens are increasing every year. Let's continue to interest our young people along horticultural lines, and thereby qualify them to take over our responsibilities.

In my last year's report, I endeavored to make it known, how easy it was to perpetuate your name in this Society, by making a contribution of any amount, and the interest from this would be used for prizes. I am proud to report that this suggestion did not fall on deafened ears. Mr. Chandler Bullock has graciously made a contribution, the interest of which will be used to encourage the cultivation of better blueberries, raspberries or strawberries, and be known as the "Chandler Bullock Fund." You could also avail yourself of this golden opportunity.

Let us, therefore, with a firm determination and a renewed vision, build upon the strong foundation created by our predecessors, a keener interest in horticulture throughout Worcester County.

In closing, I wish to express my appreciation to all the Officers, Trustees and Committee Members, for their splendid cooperation; to the members of our Staff for their loyal devotion, and to all who have helped the Worcester County Horticultural Society function successfully for the advancement of horticulture.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN W. HIXON, *President*

December 1, 1955

Secretary's Report for 1955

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Exhibitors' Meeting

On Thursday evening, December 2, 1954 was held the tenth annual exhibitors' meeting with about seventy-five present.

After a most pleasant dinner served in the Banquet Hall, all adjourned to the lecture room for a two hour session discussing desirable changes for the improvements of our exhibits.

Many valuable suggestions were made and these were referred to the Committee on Arrangements, at which time many of the suggestions were incorporated in the Schedule for 1955.

After the discussion session, Vice-President Earl T. Harper entertained with interesting pictures taken on a western trip.

Winter Meetings

The winter lectures were continued this year with the usual number, beginning on January 6, 1955 and continuing each Thursday afternoon during January and February.

The following illustrated lectures were presented:

January 6, "Adventures in the Red Heart of Australia," by Allen Keast of Sydney, Australia.

January 13, "Swiss Alps in Flower," by Miss Alice Chauncey of New York.

January 20, "Over the Garden Wall," by George W. Rice, Springfield, Mass.

January 27, "Living Backgrounds," by William Templeton Christie, Boston, Mass.

February 3, "Let's Talk Gardening," by Emily Parcher, Sharon, Mass.

February 10, "Arctic Holiday," by Lewis P. Rasmussen, of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

February 17, "Gardens of the Old World," by Emily Henry Bush, Boston, Mass.

Worcester County Landscape Gardeners, Spring 1955

February 24, "Terrace Gardens of Incaland," Walter H. Hodge, Silver Spring, Maryland.

This lecture course continues to be very popular with the usual capacity audience. However, attendance at the first lecture was rather light, due to a bad icy day.

Four of the lecturers this year have appeared previously on our programs.

The Flower Arrangers Group continued this year their attractive displays of Flower Arrangements each Thursday in the West Hall, with the assistance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Each week some title was selected, "Weather," "Why Eat It," "What's My Line," etc. which made very interesting and attractive displays which were greatly appreciated.

Annual Reunion

The 113th Annual Reunion of our Society was held in Horticultural Hall on Thursday evening, April 14, 1955.

At 6:30 p.m. a reception was held in the Library which had been attractively decorated with plants and flowers by our President.

In the receiving line were President and Mrs. Allen W. Hixon, Rev. and Mrs. Richard W. Bryant of Bethany Congregational Church, who were our special guests for the evening. Rev. and Mrs. Robert S. Illingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Earl T. Harper and Mr. Leslie Winter.

After the banquet served in the dining hall, President Hixon introduced, with appropriate remarks the guests at the head table then all adjourned to the main hall, where Mr. Peter H. Grimes of Watertown, Mass. related his experiences in escaping from behind the iron curtain. All enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

Flower Arrangement Workshop

For the eleventh season the Flower Arrangement Workshop classes were carried on under the supervision of Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick. The classes started on June 2 and continued each Thursday afternoon for eight weeks, covering the selection, treatment and preparation of plant material, vases, color harmonies and various flower arrangements for many occasions.

These are interesting classes and do a great deal to stimulate interest in flower arrangement work.

Young People's Gardens

Again this year for the seventh time the Young People's Garden Contests were continued in cooperation with the 4-H Club of the Worcester County Extension Service.

There were sixteen different Worcester County cities and towns represented in the contest this year with an enrollment of about 175 boys and girls to compete for the 74 prizes.

Again this year Mr. Leroy Midgley and Mr. Casper Perednia of North High School served as judges. They visited all the gardens in Worcester several times during the season, and in cooperation with the 4-H leaders made the final inspection of the best gardens throughout the county.

This season West Brookfield under the leadership of Mrs. Herman Patt, had the largest number of contestants in the towns and won the most prizes, 27. Worcester came next with 44 contestants, 14 of whom won prizes.

On November 12, the prize winners, parents, 4-H leaders were invited to attend the Chrysanthemum Show at which time President Hixon presented the awards to the winners for the year, 64 in number.

Experimental Orchard of Old Apple Varieties

This Spring the trees lost by last year's hurricanes were replaced with new trees which will later have to be budded or grafted over to the varieties lost.

Apple scions were again distributed and during April 463 scions were sent out to 14 different states from Maine to California, New Mexico, Idaho, West Virginia, etc.

The trees have grown well this season and many of them blossomed and set fruit. We now have on hand requests for scions for 1956 and continually receive letters requesting fruit of these old varieties.

Exhibitions of 1955

There have been some changes in the exhibitions this year with new classes added, increase in call for Roses, dropping of some calls, increase of funds where needed and a trial of a two day summer show which did not prove to be too desirable. Throughout the season most of the calls have been well filled quality material.

The season opened with an interesting and attractive Spring Show, with organ selections during the show. The advanced Exhibitors Group put on in the upper hall a most interesting exhibit under the theme "Colorama" with an over-all effect of the blending of the colors of the spectrum, carried out with combination of flowers in all hues.

The attendance at the Spring Show was unusually heavy, but at the Fall Show, it was rather light.

The season closed with the Chrysanthemum Show with an unusual lot of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables of good quality which filled all available space. More Chrysanthemums than usual, more fine African Violets and a fine display of Dutch Begonia.

The main Hall was well arranged with gardens of many new varieties of Chrysanthemums along with the standard varieties.

This year Certificates of Merit were awarded for Roses to Mr. Vincent J. Akelaitis, Mrs. Marion Akeley, Display of Gloxinias by Mr. Albert W. Schneider, Display of Dahlias by Mrs. John Homka.

Children's Exhibits

This season we had two children's exhibits in July, on the twenty-first and twenty-eighth and three exhibits in August. The exhibit on August 4 was open only to the young people enrolled in the Garden Contests.

The Junior classes were very well filled with many fine quality products, and very frequently there were from 5 to 10 entries in many classes. The last exhibit on August 18 was exceptionally good with many entries of Flowers and Vegetables, in fact we had a full house.

This season we were fortunate to have Mr. Edwin W. Proctor as a part time supervisor of the children's exhibits, which helped a great deal in this department.

Funds

Our Society this year received from one of our members a fund of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to be known as "The Chandler Bullock Fund," the interest from this Fund to be used to award prizes for various small fruits. This is the first time a fund has been received, the income to be used exclusively for small fruits.

Arnold Banning, Spring 1955

Public Relations Committee

This year a Public Relations Committee was set up to find ways and means of increasing the attendance at our Exhibitions.

Several meetings were held by this committee and of a sub-committee at which time plans were drawn up to publicize the various exhibits.

Advertisements were put in the daily papers for the Spring and Fall Shows, the May exhibit, the first June show and the two-day exhibit in September; announcements were made on various Radio Programs, and Mr. Parsons had several write-ups in his column.

For the November Show in addition to the above, posters were prepared and distributed, many in the County towns, and a release was sent to all County papers.

The attendance at the Spring Show was very heavy this year, but the attendance during the Summer and at the Chrysanthemum Show was about as usual.

There may be a question of how much value was this year's publicity.

Respectfully submitted,

S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*

December 1, 1955

Schedule 1

Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement

For the Year Ended November 30, 1955

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

CHECKING ACCOUNT BALANCE, DECEMBER 1, 1954			$105.81
RECEIPTS			
FROM OPERATIONS			
Rent of Front Street real estate		$39,999.96	
Rent of Horticultural Hall, Elm Street		1,185.00	
Other income		280.20	
Total receipts from operations		$41,465.16	
OTHER RECEIPTS			
Interest from invested funds		1,640.32	
Membership fees		220.00	
Settlement for land taking		520.00	
Bullock fund principal		1,000.00	
Reimbursement of 1954 Restricted premium awards		206.00	
Accounts payable, November 30, 1955		1,758.58	
Total receipts			46,810.06
Total			$46,915.87
DISBURSEMENTS			
FOR OPERATIONS			
Expenses from Schedule 1-A		$19,645.53	
Amount transferred to retirement fund		1,000.00	
Amount transferred to building fund		2,500.00	
Premiums Awarded			
Flowers	$10,478.75		
Fruit	1,604.75		
Vegetables	1,500.05		
Children's exhibits	617.10		
Total awards		14,200.65	
Supervision of Children's gardens		200.58	
Salaries and judges' fees		5,812.92	
Total operating disbursements		$43,359.68	
OTHER DISBURSEMENTS			
Transfers to Savings Bank Accounts:			
Invested fund interest		$1,640.32	
Membership fees		220.00	
Settlement for land taking		520.00	
Bullock fund principal		1,000.00	
Decrease in employees' taxes payable		7.16	
Total disbursements			$46,747.16
CHECKING ACCOUNT BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 1955			$168.71

Schedule 1-A

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the Year Ended November 30, 1955

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Educational program and winter meetings	$930.92
Expense of exhibits	1,732.35
Library	87.85
Periodicals	178.90
Publications	1,137.50
Experimental orchard	136.35
Office expense	846.47
Operating expense	757.14
Miscellaneous expense	1,435.47
Insurance	1,493.38
Light, heat and water	2,098.78
Janitor service	4,783.50
Maintenance of equipment	134.36
Maintenance of real estate	3,694.27
Employer's share social security tax	198.29
Total to SCHEDULE 1	$19,645.53

Schedule 2

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

November 30, 1955

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank and on hand		$218.71
INVESTMENTS (in Savings Banks)		
Building fund	$25,162.93	
Invested funds	18,182.83	
Membership funds	8,155.56	
Retirement fund	8,794.79	
Total investments		60,296.11
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
Bigelow fund, U. S. Treasury Bond	1,000.00	
Bigelow fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	154.63	
Blake fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,111.06	
Bullock fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	1,002.50	
Coulson fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	1,025.60	
Dewey fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	1,195.73	
Draper fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	394.94	
Eames fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	500.00	
Gage fund, Worcester County Institution for Savings	5,238.18	

Hadwen fund, People's Savings Bank	1,128.55	
Morse fund, Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank	515.76	
McWilliam fund, Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank	306.35	
Total restricted funds		13,573.30
FIXED ASSETS		
Real estate	$508,467.00	
Furniture and fixtures	21,926.76	
Total fixed assets		$530,393.76
TOTAL ASSETS		$604,481.88

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$1,758.58	
Employees' withheld taxes	126.20	
Employees' social security tax	31.29	
Total current liabilities		$1,916.07
RESERVES FOR RESTRICTED FUNDS		13,573.30
SURPLUS (November 30, 1955)		588,992.51
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS		$604,481.88

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. HEATH, JR.,
Treasurer

Schedule 3

RESTRICTED FUNDS

For the Year Ended November 30, 1955

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

	BALANCE DEC. 1, 1954	INTEREST EARNED	LESS PREMIUMS AWARDED	BALANCE NOV. 30, 1955
Bigelow	$1,169.56	$5.07	$20.00	$1,154.63
Blake	1,097.40	33.16	19.50	1,111.06
Bullock principal rec.	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Bullock interest rec.	.....	2.50	.....	2.50
Coulson	1,030.23	31.12	35.75	1,025.60
Dewey	1,160.66	35.07	.....	1,195.73
Draper	386.77	11.67	3.50	394.94
Eames	501.81	15.16	16.97	500.00
Gage	5,180.61	156.57	99.00	5,238.18
Hadwen	1,123.60	33.95	29.00	1,128.55
Morse	512.29	15.47	12.00	515.76
McWilliam	297.37	8.98	.....	306.35
TOTALS	$12,460.30	$348.72	$235.72	$13,573.30

AUDIT REPORT

December 1, 1955

To the Standing Committee on Finance
Worcester County Horticultural Society
Worcester, Massachusetts:

We have examined the books and accounts of the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

for the year ended November 30, 1955 and present herewith the following statements:

Schedule 1—Treasurer's Report—Cash Statement for the year ended November 30, 1955

2—Statement of Condition as of November 30, 1955

3—Restricted Funds

In our opinion the accompanying Statement of Condition and the Treasurer's report presents fairly the financial position of the Worcester County Horticultural Society at November 30, 1955 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Oberist & Co.
By Stuart C. Oberist

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We have caused an audit of the books of the Treasurer of the Worcester County Horticultural Society to be made for the year ended November 30, 1955, and the preceding certificate is hereby approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Harrison G. Taylor,
Auditor

Librarian's Report

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The use of the Library is increasing every year and with a growing membership and the many activities of the Society, this is to be expected.

The figures for books and periodicals loaned and used in the Library this year easily reached 1500, a gain of about 300 over the year 1954.

While we do not expect every member of the Society to be a constant user of the Library, we would like to see still more taking advantage of the opportunity they possess.

Those who have problems to solve are welcomed and are promised information to the full extent of the Library's resources.

The Library committee is engaged in catering to the demands of members for literature that is helpful. It is a great problem to select books that are of outstanding value because there are so many popular books that give but a general idea of gardening. We try, however, to choose volumes that have a real practical value, chiefly those written by specialists in their own respective lines.

At a request from Mrs. Clarence S. Arms, President of the Merry Weeders, Worcester, asking that she might have her Club members visit our Library, that they might get more acquainted with what we have, needless to say we were delighted to have them.

After a pleasing résumé of the history of our Society, by our President, Mr. Allen W. Hixon, and a paper read by the Librarian, Florence E. Field, relative to the preliminary actions which resulted in the formation of our Library, the Club members examined books on shelves and some of our older and very choice books with beautiful illustrations and also many fine colored plates which we had on display.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent and when they left Mrs. Arms presented us with a check to purchase a book for our Library for which we were grateful.

Some accessions to the Library in 1955:

The Gladiolus, Thirtieth Annual Edition.
New England Rose Society 1955 Rose Annual.
Climbing Roses, Helen Van Pelt Wilson.
Garden Design, Illustrated by John A. and Carol L. Grant.
All About the Perennial Garden, Montague Free, 1955.
Illustrated Guide to Trees and Shrubs, Arthur H. Graves.
Garden Spice & Wild Pot-Herbs, Walter C. Muenscher & Myron A. Rice.
Color in Flower Arrangement, Adelaide B. Wilson.
Perennials in a Bishop's Garden, Lydia Marshall Green.
Flower Arrangement for All Occasions, Marie Johnson Fort.
Creative Flower Arranging, Margaret Carrick.
Gardens Are for People, Thomas D. Church, 1955.
Let's Arrange Roses, Emilia Burke.

List of periodicals for reading in the Library:

House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
Gardening Illustrated (English)
Country Gentleman
The National Geographic
The Garden, Journal of the New York Botanical Garden
Rhodora, The Journal of the New England Botanical Club
The Gladiolus Magazine
The American Rose Magazine
The New England Homestead
Nature Outlook
The American Fruit Grower
The Home Garden
Plants and Gardens, Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record
Market Growers Journal
National Parks Magazine

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE E. FIELD, *Librarian*

December 1, 1955

Report of Judge of Plants and Flowers

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Central New Englanders once again had a preview of spring when the doors of Horticultural Hall were opened for our Annual Spring Flower Show. The gardens in the main hall were well designed and very good quality spring flowering plants, bulbs, and shrubs were used. The garden displays varied from the very formal gardens with tulips predominating, to a natural planting of azaleas and bulbs in variety, along a brook. Plant displays in the lower hall were of excellent quality although not as numerous as in past years.

Displays of tulips and daffodils were exhibited at our May show. Also displays of cut flowers, African violets, and pansies.

German iris exhibited in early June showed the effects of warm May weather—they were past their prime and the displays were much smaller than usual. The Rose Exhibition more than made up for the poor early June showings, however. The quality of the roses was outstanding and the displays so numerous they became somewhat overcrowded on the tables. Two of the displays were worthy of Cultural Certificates.

July brought us to the blooming season of many of the new Hybrid Lilies and several exhibitors had excellent displays of many of the newer varieties. Gladioli of excellent quality were shown during the month and the quality of the Gladioli remained high throughout the rest of the season.

Dahlias were a problem not only to the grower with his troubles with Japanese beetles and the extreme heat and dryness of early Summer, but also a problem to your judge. In the call for Pompom Dahlias, some varieties are exhibited that are not true pompoms, although they are listed as pompom types in some catalogs. Perhaps a clarification in the schedule could be made in fairness to all exhibitors.

Both the senior and junior groups of the Children's Exhibits

have been good. It was a pleasure to notice that we have gained more exhibitors in the senior group this past season.

Cut flower displays, baskets, and standards were well arranged with high quality material throughout the season.

Once again the Chrysanthemum Exhibition brought another successful season to a close. Competition was very close in the excellent garden displays in the main hall. When the judges finally made their decision, it was only after long deliberation, only $\frac{1}{3}$ of a point separating the first and second place winners. The cut chrysanthemums in the lower hall were also of much higher quality than previous years.

Again I would like to thank the many people who have assisted me during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT E. BERG, *Judge of Plants and Flowers*

Fruit Display, Miss Hazel Trask

Report of Judge of Fruit

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The Spring Show opened with a gay arrangement of flowers, vegetables and apples.

Fruit exhibitors did a fine piece of work, storing unblemished fruits that added much to the colorful show. Most of the honors were divided amongst Messrs. Keown, Davenport and Parker.

Wallace Parker brought in for display, The Queen Bee and her workers, which added much to the show.

During the next three months the growers were busy, pruning, spraying and growing the 1955 crop. A mild winter favored peach and plum buds.

The month of May will be remembered as a white and pink blanket of fruit bloom throughout the County. At the May Show one display of apples appeared.

June ushered in a large display of strawberries and some currants, gooseberries, cherries and raspberries.

July followed along the same pattern with some early apples. Mr. Davenport brought in for display some very fine apples held in storage from the 1953–1954 and 1955 seasons.

In the early part of August some fine peaches, plums, and pears were displayed. The last part of August growers were using rowboats and hip boots getting about their fields and orchards. Over ten inches of rain fell within a period of ten days, plus hailstones to boot.

September followed a similar pattern, more rain, hail and hurricane winds. A large portion of McIntosh apples which would normally grade out Fancy became just windfalls. The price and market became lower and glutted. In spite of all this some good displays of pears, apples, grapes and nectarines appeared. Mr. Davenport displayed a batch of seriously bird damaged grapes. The migratory birds swooping down for a few days on to a vineyard, causing serious damage to the fruit which is just about ready

for harvest. No practical remedy has been worked out to control this new pest.

Mr. Harry C. Duby of 2 Woburn Street, Worcester, displayed some English walnuts which he grew on a ten-year old seedling tree. This tree appears to have stood the severe New England winter for the past ten years without much or any winter kill. Perhaps some of this stock could be used for grafting a new variety of English walnut, known as the "Duby" seedling.

The November Fall Show to me just topped most of the last five fall shows. Some of the fruit showed just a bit of hail marks, but most of it was clean and free from pest damage.

The fifty foot display was unusually good, well arranged and some excellent fruit. Honors went to Keown, Parker Brothers, Miss Trask and Dick Lambert in that order.

Two excellent 30 ft. displays were entered by Messrs. Davenport and Parker Brothers. A fine display of old apple varieties added much to the Apple Show. A fine array of 49's and 12's were shown, honors were divided amongst Davenport, Miss Trask, Mr. Nash and Keown.

Some excellent classes of heartnuts, filberts, butternuts, black walnuts and hickory were also displayed, plus a few cranberries and quinces.

So the curtain falls on the 1955 Fruit season, plenty of fruit, too much water and hurricane winds and hailstones, small prices to boot. I'm sure in spite of all this, good growers will be back in 1956.

Thanks and acknowledgements to Mr. Davenport for his assistance and to Prof. Arthur French, head of the Pomology Department at the University of Massachusetts who assisted me in both the Spring and Fall shows.

Respectfully submitted,

S. James Mistark, *Judge of Fruit*

Report of Judge of Vegetables

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The Summer of 1955 was an especially hard one for the growth of any crop but especially so for vegetables. In spite of this there were many good exhibits shown all through the early exhibitions and especially good ones during the latter part of the year.

Among the larger exhibits in June and July were rhubarb, asparagus, spinach and radishes. Lettuce was also good at several of these exhibitions.

The displays of vegetables have been very good throughout the whole season and the market baskets have been filled with produce that was pleasing to the eye and tempting to the taste. There were several displays of mushrooms, about the same number that we have had each year but they were not quite so good as they have been some years.

There were good showings of melons when called for and a fine exhibit of hybrid melons on September 9. Cauliflowers were quite plentiful and of fine quality this year.

The five Children's Exhibitions, two in July and three in August, were very good especially the last two.

This Society in cooperation with the 4-H Garden Club again sponsored the Children's Gardens with Leroy Midgley and Casper J. Perednia in charge. Their report will be filed with and be made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Ward Moore, *Judge of Vegetables*

Report of Judge of Flower Arrangements

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Flower arrangements and table settings have continued, during the past season, to be mostly of high quality, well planned work. Only a few are hastily tossed together with the hope of "getting something." The more imaginative naming of some of the classes has served to make them more interesting to both exhibitors and the public.

A few particular days stand out in retrospect. On July 21 the beginners' class showed some excellent work, comparing very favorably with the arrangements in the open class of more experienced exhibitors. On July 28, the livingroom arrangement in an unusual container brought out the largest number of entries to date, twenty-seven. The small flowers on mirror on August 11, although there were twenty entries, was the poorest group of the year. The season ended with three classes of outstanding quality. On September 15 the livingroom arrangement in a metal container; on September 22 the fruit tables, always well executed, and on October 6 the arrangements of dried material. Subdividing this last class into native and exotic materials was a very desirable innovation, and aided in fairer evaluation of the exhibits.

The Society is to be congratulated upon its group of competent exhibitors who loyally produce each week an exhibition of arrangements of a quality of which they may be proud.

Respectfully submitted,

G. Hazel Trask, *Judge of Flower Arrangements*

Report of Judges of Young People's Gardens

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The Worcester County Horticultural Society once again sponsored the Young People's Garden Program, in cooperation with the Worcester County Extension Service.

There were sixteen different Worcester County cities and towns represented in the program with approximately 175 young vegetable and flower contestants participating. As the gardening season progressed the number of gardens showed a marked decrease to approximately 75.

The Society judges visited 71 gardens with the various community leaders to determine the contest winners in each of the vegetable and flower groups. There were 51 vegetable gardens judged and 20 flower gardens. The general appearance and condition of these gardens visited were generally satisfactory despite the unusually hot months of July and August. The flood conditions resulting from the heavy rains in late August prevented the judges from visiting a few of the gardens in the towns of Spencer, West Brookfield and Warren.

The community leadership in the garden program is reflective of the interest, condition and results or success of this youth program. Outstanding leaders deserving special mention in carrying out fine programs include Mrs. Hermann Patt, of West Brookfield, and Mr. Edwin Proctor, of Northboro.

Respectfully submitted,

Leroy Midgely
Casper J. Perednia

Chrysanthemum Show, Fall 1955

Report of Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

The growing season here in our unpredictable New England started out in fine form in the spring of 1955 –full of promise. A fair balance of wet and dry had set the stage with conditions favorable for luxuriant growth of leaf and bloom. The exhibits were splendid. Many familiar names appeared on the cards, as well as a number of new ones.

Then, all of a sudden, just about mid-summer's day, a blistering pall stretched out over the length and breadth of the land, turning the good earth to powder, withering on the stalk the flower of wild and cultivated plant alike and sapping the energy of both collector and judge.

While the number of exhibitors fell off, a surprising number of rugged individuals still trudged the highways and byways searching out what few blossoms were able to survive, and in spite of wind and weather made a goodly showing week after week. The season finished with a very fair record of well set-up arrangements, painstakingly collected and artistically displayed. The number of very young children who participated is cause for rejoicing. We in Worcester are fortunate in having an institution such as the Worcester County Horticultural Society that fosters interest in nature study—a hobby so richly rewarding for young and old alike.

Dorothy L. Salter, *Judge of Wild Flower Exhibits*

Report of Workshop Supervisor

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Once again, it is a pleasure to report that the Society's Summer Workshop Classes in Flower Arrangement, held on Thursday afternoons during June and July, were popular and well attended throughout the eight weeks they were in session.

Again the membership included many from neighboring communities. Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton City, Holden, Jefferson, Leominster, Oxford, Petersham, Sterling, Southbridge, Shrewsbury, Ware and West Boylston were all represented.

There were fifty-four registrations, and of this number about thirty were Worcester residents. The others came from elsewhere. As is usual, the attendance in June was heavy, but this dropped off somewhat in July, as vacations began to interfere. About thirty-five completed the course, and some of these have become weekly exhibitors at our summer flower shows.

This year, as in the past, members of our Advanced Exhibitors Group frequently came downstairs to greet new members, or renew acquaintance with repeaters. This friendly interest did much to make the newcomers feel welcome and to create a pleasant atmosphere.

On the final day of class, many members expressed their appreciation, and asked me to extend their thanks to our exhibitors, and to the Worcester County Horticultural Society for making these classes available.

Respectfully submitted,

Rose C. Fitzpatrick, *Workshop Supervisor*

December 1, 1955

Report of Fruit Committee

Mr. President and Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

Due to the fine growth during 1954 of the dwarf trees in our Experimental Orchard of Old Apple varieties, and with the assistance of University of Massachusetts, we were able to send out during April 1955, 463 scions to fourteen states as follows: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and California. The varieties most requested were, Cox's Orange, Blue Pearmain, Twenty Ounce, Yellow Belleflower, Porter, Sweet Bough, Pumpkin Sweet, Golden Russet, Sweet Winesap, Sops of Wine, Tolman Sweet, Roxbury Russet, Williams, Gravenstein, Black Gilliflower, Maiden Blush, Smokehouse, Hubbardston, Fall Pippin, etc.

The season again has been very favorable for the growth of these trees and most have recovered from the 1954 hurricanes. Many of the trees blossomed this season and had a fine crop of fruit for such young trees, having anywhere from ten to forty lbs. of fruit each. The following varieties fruited this season, Baldwins, Ben Davis, Blue Pearmain, Chenango, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Esopus Spitzenburg, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston, Jonathan, Maiden's Blush, Porter, Primate, Red Astrachan, Red June, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Sops of Wine, Sutton, Sweet Bough, Tolman Sweet, Wagener, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, etc.

Some of these varieties have been exhibited at our shows this season and if 1956 season is favorable, we should have a good list to exhibit next year.

We have had this season many requests from people who would like to get some of the fruit from the Old varieties.

We also have on hand requests for scions for 1956 delivery—and with the fine growth of the trees this season, we will have a plentiful supply to fill all orders.

Respectfully submitted,

Earl T. Harper, *Chairman*

December 1, 1955

Sunnyside Greenhouses, Fall 1955

Report of Finance Committee

To the Members of the
Worcester County Horticultural Society:

After twenty-seven years in this building, we have found it necessary to make several major repairs. Therefore, this past year we have had all the roofs resurfaced, and now this major project should protect our interior for many years.

We feel that our greatest contribution to our Society is the lowering of the cement wall at the exit of our parking lot. This serious traffic hazard has now been eliminated, and to our surprise has brought to light our sunken garden. We have planted 250 Worcester tulip bulbs in this area, and next Spring the entire garden should be professionally redesigned and landscaped to provide beauty the entire growing season.

Although our financial situation is sound, we would like to have you seriously consider the advisability of making a charge for adults attending our Spring and Fall shows. It is inevitable, in order to meet the increasing costs of operation. Therefore, we ask you to consider well, this situation.

Your Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,850.00 to be distributed at the discretion of the Trustees, for the payment of salaries and premiums for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman*
Harry Harrison
Norwell A. Phillips
Finance Committee

December 1, 1955

MEMORIAL TO CHARLES POTTER

In the passing of Charles Potter, this Society has lost a valuable member.

In the fifty years of his membership he was always willing to serve as an Exhibitor or as Trustee and on various Committees and always generous with his time and a sunny disposition.

He will be sorely missed, and the memory of him we shall cherish as long as time shall last.

It is not a matter of how long we live but how well we live. "He lived Well."

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN JENKINS

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

Offered by the

Worcester County Horticultural Society

Horticultural Building
30 Elm Street
Worcester, Mass.

For the year

1955

THE ATTENTION OF EXHIBITORS IS PARTICULARLY CALLED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GENERAL AND SPECIAL

The Davis Press, Inc., Worcester

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

For the Year 1955

PRESIDENT

ALLEN W. HIXON, Worcester, Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

LESLIE E. WINTER, Worcester, Mass. ROBERT S. ILLINGWORTH, Worcester, Mass.
EARL T. HARPER, Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY

S. LOTHROP DAVENPORT, No. Grafton, Mass.; Horticultural Bldg., 30 Elm St., Worcester Mass.

TREASURER

FRANK R. HEATH, JR., Auburn, Mass.

LIBRARIAN

MRS. FLORENCE E. FIELD, Worcester, Mass.

TRUSTEES

Miss Elizabeth R. Bishop	Sutton	George F. E. Story	Leicester
John J. Bridgeman	Auburn	Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Oxford
Ralph C. Breed	Clinton	Mrs. E. W. Whitin	N. Uxbridge
Mrs. Bert K. Dickinson	Shrewsbury	Ernest P. Bennett	Worcester
Chesterfield Fiske	Northboro	Herbert E. Berg	Worcester
Richard A. Flagg	Boylston	Mrs. Mabel R. Bullock	Worcester
Harold J. Greenwood	Boylston	Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Worcester
Stanley R. Hixon	Leicester	Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Worcester
Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs	Holden	Mrs. Barbara G. Milliken	Northboro
Allen J. Jenkins	Shrewsbury	Mrs. Florence C. Emory	Worcester
Arthur D. Keown	Wilkinsonville	Mrs. Charles A. Fitzpatrick	Worcester
William E. Morey	Shrewsbury	Ernest Hansen	Worcester
Eugene O. Parsons	Auburn	Harrison G. Taylor	Worcester
Charles W. Potter	West Boylston	H. Ward Moore	Worcester
Albert W. Schneider	Clinton	Mrs. Amy W. Smith	Worcester

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Allen W. Hixon, 1955 — Harry Harrison, 1956 — Norwell A. Phillips, 1957

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Claflin C. Young, 1955 — Linwood M. Erskine, 1956 — Henry L. Gilson, 1957

ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary* — Dr. Burton N. Gates
Mrs. Harold S. Bowker — Mrs. Florence E. Field, *Librarian*

ON NOMENCLATURE

S. Lothrop Davenport — Charles Potter
Mrs. Amy Smith — Allen J. Jenkins — Ernest Hansen

ON ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Leslie E. Winter, *Chairman* — Allen J. Jenkins, *Honorary Chairman*

Herbert E. Berg	Chesterfield Fiske	Mrs. David J. Milliken
Elizabeth R. Bishop	Mrs. Rose C. Fitzpatrick	H. Ward Moore
Mrs. Joseph P. Carberry	Earl T. Harper	William E. Morey
S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*	Allen W. Hixon, *President*	Charles Potter
Mrs. Bertha G. Denny	Stanley R. Hixon	Edwin W. Proctor
Mrs. Bert H. Dickinson	Arthur D. Keown	Mrs. William W. Taft
Mrs. Florence E. Field	Arnold J. Banning	

AUDITORS

Robert W. Stoddard — Harrison G. Taylor

JUDGES

PLANTS AND FLOWERS:	Hebert E. Berg, Worcester
FRUIT:	S. James Mistark, Worcester
VEGETABLES:	H. Ward Moore, Worcester
ASST. JUDGE OF VEGETABLES:	Casper J. Perednia
FLOWER ARRANGEMENT:	Miss G. Hazel Trask, Sterling Junction
WILD FLOWERS:	Mrs. Dorothy L. Salter, Worcester

MEDAL COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny — S. Lothrop Davenport

ON WINTER MEETINGS

Allen W. Hixon, *Chairman* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Secretary*
Mrs. Susie M. Bowker — Earl T. Harper — Harrison G. Taylor
E. Stanley Wright — Robert S. Illingworth

COMMITTEE ON FRUITS

S. Lothrop Davenport — Earl T. Harper, *Chairman* — H. Ward Moore
Richard A. Flagg — Arthur D. Keown

CHILDREN'S EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

Allen J. Jenkins — H. Ward Moore, *Chairman* — Mrs. Bertha G. Denny
Edwin W. Proctor — S. Lothrop Davenport

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Allen W. Hixon, *President* — S. Lothrop Davenport, *Chairman*

Elizabeth R. Bishop	Prof. Robert S. Illingworth	Allen J. Jenkins
Mrs. Anna S. Converse	Arthur D. Keown	Richard Flagg
Mrs. Emily S. Taft	Eugene O. Parsons	Mrs. Anna N. W. Hobbs
Mrs. E. W. Whitin	Albert W. Schneider	Edwin W. Proctor
Mrs. Barbara G. Milliken	George F. E. Story	

Office, Library and Exhibition Hall, 30 Elm Street

RULES MUST BE READ CAREFULLY

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, as well for the benefit of exhibitors as for the convenience of the Officers of the Society.

2. Every Exhibit entered in a class of named varieties should be correctly named.

3. All articles offered for premiums must remain within the Hall throughout the hours of Exhibition, unless special permission for their removal shall be granted by the Committee on Exhibition, etc.

4. No person shall make more than one entry of the same variety or be awarded more than one premium under the same number.

5. The Judges may correct, before the close of any Exhibition, awards made by them, if satisfied that such were erroneous.

6. The cards of exhibitors competing for premiums shall be reversed and remain so until after premiums are awarded.

7. Competitors are expected to conform strictly to the conditions under which articles are invited. Evasion or violation of them may be reported to the TRUSTEES for future disqualification of the offender.

8. All articles for exhibition must be in the Hall and ready for inspection by the Judges by 2 o'clock unless otherwise specified. Otherwise they will be ruled out. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the Hall will be in exclusive charge of the Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions. Open to the public from 3 to 8.30 o'clock.

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the Exhibition is closed, and no sale of Exhibition Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building. All articles to be removed within five days.

11. Where a certain number or quantity of Plants, Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables is designated in the schedule, there must be neither more nor less than that number or quantity of specimens

shown; and in no case can other varieties than those named in the schedule be substituted.

12 The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

13. The Committee on Arrangements has power to change the time of exhibition for any article, if an earlier or later season renders such change desirable.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetable, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

15. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examinations, if requested.

16. In all exhibitions of Cut Flowers for competition, the number of blooms, clusters, sprays or spikes shown is not restricted except that it is expected the exhibitor shall use only a sufficient number to make a well-balanced display. All shall be of one color and of one variety in the same vase, except Displays, Vases, Baskets, Standards, or otherwise specified in the schedule. The Judge will consider the quality of the flowers rather than the quantity.

17.☞ The Judges are authorized by the Trustees to invite the assistance of competent and discreet persons in the discharge of their duties.

18. No Judge shall require anything of competitors respecting their exhibits which is not distinctly specified in the schedule.

19. In Table Decorations, collections and displays of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Vases, and Baskets, where the number of exhibits exceeds the number of premiums offered, the Judge *may* award prizes to any worthy exhibits not receiving a premium.

20. All premiums that are not claimed within one year after the close of the official year shall be forfeited to the Society.

21. U. P. Hedrick's "Fruits of New York," and S. A. Beach's "The Apples of New York," will guide the Judge of Fruits in his decisions upon matters at issue. Totty's Catalogue, George J.

Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., Catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

22. No artificial plants, flowers, or foliage preserved or altered by any process shall be exhibited at any show of this Society, except for a special purpose and with the consent of the show management.

23. While the Society will take reasonable precautions for the safety of the property of exhibitors, it will be responsible in no case for any loss or damage that may occur.

Scale of Points

Cut Flowers and Wild Flowers.—	
Quality of blooms (including condition and value)	50 points
Arrangement	20 "
Number of varieties	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Lilies.—	
Size and color of bloom	35 points
Number of perfect flowers and buds on stem	35 "
Arrangement	15 "
Properly named	15 "
Baskets, Standards and Displays.—	
Quality (including condition and value)	50 points
Arrangement	35 "
Variety	15 "
Collections.—	
Quality (including condition and value)	45 points
Arrangement	25 "
Variety	30 "
Table Decoration.—	
Distinction and originality	20 points
Color harmony	20 "
Relationship of accessories (textures)	10 "
Perfection of centerpiece or decoration	20 "
Proportion and balance of accessories	10 "
Condition of material	10 "
Suitability to occasion or how well it conforms to schedule	10 "
Flower Arrangements.—	
Design	25 points
Color Combination	20 "
Distinction and originality	20 "
Condition and quality of material	20 "
Suitability and combination of material	15 "

Special Funds

OF THE

WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The following is a list of the Special Funds of the Worcester County Horticultural Society the income of which is devoted to the purpose stated. The date prefixed to each indicates the year in which the fund was established.

1888. Francis Henshaw Dewey Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for the purchase of books.

1898. William Eames Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for the promotion of apple culture.

1906. Frederick A. Blake Fund. $1,000.00.
Income only to be used in providing Medals to be awarded to the originators of new varieties of Fruits or Flowers, preference always being given to residents of Worcester County.
In case that the Worcester County Horticultural Society does not find occasion to award medals for New Fruits or Flowers, the said income may be used for special premiums for Orchids or other choice Greenhouse Plants and Flowers.

1907. Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious exhibits of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables.

1922. Edwin Draper Fund. $300.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Horticultural exhibitions held under the direction of said Society.

1924. Miss Frances Clary Morse Fund. $500.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1937. George and Belle McWilliam Fund. $200.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1939. The Coulson Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for prizes for Flowers.

1943. G. A. Bigelow Fund. $1,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious garden grown exhibits of Roses.

1949. Mabel Knowles Gage Fund. $5,000.00.
Income to be used for meritorious Thanksgiving Tables.

Flowers, Plants, Fruits and Vegetables

1955

☞The Committee on Arrangements and Exhibitions would direct the earnest attention of the Judge to *Rule 12*.

12. The Judges may omit premiums for all inferior specimens and may correct any errors that they think were without deliberate purpose.

Special Rules

1. Exhibitors should have all specimens correctly and legibly named, notice of which will be taken by the judges in awarding the premiums.

2. While it is expected that exhibitors will take pains to correctly name their exhibits, the judges will not exclude an exhibit for mistake in nomenclature.

3. In all exhibitions of lilies the pollen may be removed.

4. In all exhibits of wild flowers only those falling in groups II and III of the Hadwen Botanical Club leaflet may be shown. Wild flowers under cultivation may not be shown in this class.

A. At no time shall the exhibit contain more than one-third from group II.

B. Ask the secretary for leaflet of the Hadwen Botanical Club showing flowers not to be exhibited.

By vote of the trustees, all entries must be made to the Secretary and all cards made out by him or his assistants.

Spring Exhibition

Thursday, March 10, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, March 11, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, March 12, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, March 13, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

Notify Secretary four weeks in advance for space

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Garden Displays:

I	Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet	No. 1	515.00
		No. 2	505.00
		No. 3	495.00
		No. 4	485.00
II	Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet	No. 1	265.00
		No. 2	255.00

III Exhibition in West Hall. Three hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Scale of points by which the above classes are to be judged.

Design and consistency to scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	25 "
Color harmony	10 "
Seasonability	10 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Plant Displays:

IV	Total Allotment	400.00
V	Cut Flowers	75.00
VI	Fruit	150.00
VII	Vegetables	75.00
VIII	Carnations	150.00

* * *

Worcester Garden Club Exhibit

Advanced Workshop Group

May Exhibition

Thursday, May 12

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 1.	Display, 24 square feet	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 2.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 3.	Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 4.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Spring Bulbs, open culture.—

No. 5. Display. ~~Thirty dollars~~ may be used for prizes.

Pansy.—

No. 6.	Twenty vases, one flower with own foliage in a vase	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

African Violets.—

No. 7. At least four plants. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement, "A Bow to the East" (Oriental Influence).—

No. 8. Low container, no restrictions. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. See Rule 9.

Carnations.—

Twenty-five blooms in a vase.

No. 9. Vase of white
Vase of red
Vase of dark pink
Vase of light pink
Vase of any other color

Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

New Varieties.—

No. 10. Twenty-five carnations in a vase. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations, Flowers.—

No. 11.	Oblong table, laid for four covers. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in advance	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00

Apple.—

No. 12. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Lettuce.—

No. 13.	Six heads			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 14.	One-half peck				1.50	1.00	.50

Radish, two bunches, six in each bunch.—

No. 15.	Any variety				1.50	1.00	.50

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 16.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 17.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 18.	Any named variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 19	Any named variety			2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Iris Exhibition

Thursday, June 2

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Iris, German.—

No. 20. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 21. Twenty vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 22. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 23. Display, 24 square feet 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 24. Small display, 12 sq. ft. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in call for large displays during the year.

Table Decorations, Iris predominating.—

No. 25. Oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

~~**Flower Arrangement, no restrictions.—**~~

Peonies.—

No. 26. Vase or Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Lupinus.—

No. 27. Vase 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Roses.—

No. 28. Vase of Roses. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Asparagus, two bunches, twelve specimens each.—

No. 29. Any variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Spinach.—

No. 30. One-half peck 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Radishes.—

No. 31. Two bunches. Six in each bunch. Three dollars may be used for prizes.

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 32.	Linnæus	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 33.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 34.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Lettuce.—

No. 35.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion.—

No. 36.	Two bunches. Six in each bunch	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPEARING ON PAGES 3 AND 4, GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO THE FOLLOWING:

9. Competition for premiums is open to all residents of Worcester County only, and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for exhibition shall have been grown by the competitors, on their own premises, for at least two (2) months previous to the date of exhibition, except where no restriction is stated in schedule.

10. After the articles are arranged, they will be under the exclusive charge of the Judges and Committee of Arrangements, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the exhibition is closed, and no sale of Exhibition Fruit, Flowers or Vegetables shall be made in the building. All articles to be removed within five days.

14. All articles offered for exhibition should be correctly named. Indefinite appellations such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names. Any person exhibiting the same variety of Fruit or Vegetables, under different names, or exhibiting as grown by himself Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables grown by another, thereby violating the objects and rules of the Society, may be debarred from competing for the Society's premiums until reinstated.

Peony Exhibition

Thursday, June 9

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—From hardy plants and shrubs, outdoor culture, to be named

No. 37.	Large display, 24 sq. ft.			8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00
No. 38.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 39.	Fifteen vases, No duplicates	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Siberian Iris.—

No. 40.	Medium basket		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 41.	Standard German Iris			5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Roses.—

No. 42.	Display of Roses. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 43.	Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms				3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 44.	Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms				3.00	2.00	1.00

Peonies.—

No. 45.	Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 46.	Twenty vases, one flower in each	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 47. Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used. No restrictions.

Foxglove.—

No. 48.	Vase of twelve spikes	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00

Aquilegia.—

No. 49.	Display	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 50.	Howard 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 51.	Any other variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.				

Rhubarb, twelve stalks.—

No. 52.	Victoria	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Spinach.—

No. 53.	One-half peck	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce.—

No. 54.	Six heads	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Rose Exhibition

Thursday, June 16, open from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

Roses.—

No. 55. Twelve blooms of named varieties of H.P. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 56. Six blooms of named varieties of H. P. roses, outdoor culture 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No. 57. Twelve blooms of named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Special Prizes
Miss Frances C. Morse Fund

A. Six blooms of named varieties of H. T. roses, outdoor culture. Twelve dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

No. 58. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

No. 59. Vase of roses, 12 blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 60. Vase H. P. roses, not to exceed ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 61. Vase H. T. roses, not exceeding ten blooms 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 62. Display of cut climbing roses. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes

No. 63. Basket of roses 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Table Decoration.—

No. 64. Table decoration of roses, oblong table laid for four covers. Flowers grown by exhibitors. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peonies.—

No. 65. Display of Peonies. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Aquilegia.—

No. 66. Bowl 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Special Prizes
Obadiah Brown Hadwen Fund

Hardy Cultivated Flowers and Shrubs, to be named.—

B. Display of outdoor varieties 6.00 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.00

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 67. Howard No. 17 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 68. Robinson 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 69. Catskill 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 70. New varieties not scheduled 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 71. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.
No. 72. Four baskets of strawberries, any variety 3.50 3.00 2.00 1.00
No. 73. Display, strawberries 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 74. For any named variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 75. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 76. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 77. Big Boston Type 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Beets.—

No. 78. Twelve specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, June 23

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 79.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 80.	Small display, 12 square feet	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 81.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).—

No. 82.	Bowl	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Campanula.—

No. 83.	Display	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 84. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Roses.—

No. 85. Collection of cut roses, at least six varieties. Sixty dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas.—

No. 86. Small Basket, foliage not restricted. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Arrangements: "Special Occasion."—

(Name the occasion.) Noncompetitive. No restrictions.

* * *

G. A. Bigelow Fund

Roses.—

C. Vase of garden-grown roses, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 87.	Howard No. 17	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 88.	Catskill	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 89.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 90.	Collections, not more than six varieties	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 91. For any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 92.	Black Tartarian	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 93.	For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Beet.—

No. 94.	Twelve specimens	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot.—

No. 95.	Two bunches, six in each	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Pea, one-half peck.

No. 96.	World's Record	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 97.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sweet Pea Exhibition

Thursday, June 30

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 98. Display not over 18 sq. ft. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 99. Ten vases, not more than 25 flower stems in a vase 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 100. Table Decoration—Sweet Peas, own foliage; oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 101. Collection of Sweet Peas, not less than six varieties 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Japanese Iris.—

No. 102. Display, twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 103. Ten vases, one stem in a vase, preferably named 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Delphinium.—

No. 104. One Vase, not more than 12 spikes. 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Lilium Candidum.—

No. 105. Vase 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Lilium Regale.—

No. 106. Basket 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Roses.—

No. 107. Collection of cut climbing roses, not less than six varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Strawberry, twenty-four berries.—

No. 108. Catskill 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 109. Any named variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes. Preference given to worthy varieties of recent introduction.

Raspberry, Black Cap, one pint.—

No. 110. Named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 111. Early varieties 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 112. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 113. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cherry, one quart.—

No. 114. Montmorency 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 115. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Currant, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 116. For any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 117. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 118. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 119. Display 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 120. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, July 7

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 121. Display, 24 sq. ft. 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00
No. 122. Small Display, 12 sq. ft. 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00
No. 123. Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Japanese Iris.—

No. 124. Basket 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Lilium.—

No. 125. Display. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Centaurea.—

No. 126. Display, Gypsophila may be used 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00

Petunia.—

No. 127. Twenty vases, one flower in each. Use own foliage 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 128. ~~Pottery~~ container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 129. Fifteen vases, no duplicates. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, Page 7.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 130. Latham 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 131. Taylor 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 132. Any other red variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 133. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 134. Any named varieties. 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Blueberry.—

No. 135. Cultivated, one pint, named. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Gooseberry, one quart.—

No. 136. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pea, one-half peck.—

No. 137. Telephone 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Bean, Snap, one-half peck.—

No. 138. Wax 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 139. Green Pod 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 140. Three specimens 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 141. Any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Lettuce, Iceberg.—

No. 142. Six heads 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 143. Summer 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Thursday, July 14

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 144. Display, 24 square feet 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00
No. 145. Small display, 12 sq. ft. 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00
No. 146. Standard, mixed, three or more types of flowers 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No other standards to be shown.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).—

No. 147. Display 3.00 2.00 1.00 .50

Table Decorations, outdoor table for patio, terrace or picnic.—

No. 148. Round or oblong table. Flowers to be grown by the exhibitor. Any flowers may be used. If Sweet Peas are used, flowers other than Gypsophila must be used in combination.
5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Sweet Peas, annual.—

No. 149. Five vases, 25 flower stems in vase. No Gypsophila. Own foliage. 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 150. Twelve vases 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 151. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 152. Display. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 153. Yellow Transparent 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 154. Other early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 155.	Any named red variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 156. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 157.	Wild, one quart		1.50	1.00	.50
No. 158.	Cultivated, one pint, named		2.00	1.50	1.00

Currants, twenty-four bunches.—

No. 159.	Wilder	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Display of Small Fruits, two or more varieties.—

No. 160. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 161.	Any named variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 162.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lettuce, six heads.—

No. 163.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 164. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

July 21

Children's Exhibition

See Schedule of Prizes

Thursday, July 21

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 165.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 166.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 167.	Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

Gladiolus, standard variety.—

No. 168.	Ten vases, named varieties, one spike in each	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 169.	Miniatures		4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 170.	Bowl or vase		~~3.50~~	3.00	2.00	1.00

Roses.—

No. 171. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Flower Arrangement (Workshop Group).—

No. 172. Beginners. No restrictions. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 173. Open Class. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies).—

No. 174. Fifteen vases, fifteen varieties, one spike in a vase, named. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 175.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 176.	Yellow Transparent	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Blackberry, one quart.—

No. 177. Any variety, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry, one quart.—

No. 178.	Cultivated, one pint, named	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 179.	Wild, one quart	1.50	1.00	.50

Raspberry, one pint.—

No. 180. Any variety, named 2.00 1.50 1.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 181. Any variety, named 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Fruit Display.—

No. 182. At least two kinds of Fruit. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, 12 specimens.—

No. 183. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 184. Any named variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 185. Summer 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 186. Irish Cobbler 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 187. Any other early variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 188. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 12 square feet. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes

Children's Exhibition

See Schedule of Prizes

Thursday, July 28

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 189. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 190. Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

The Coulson Fund

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

D. Unusual container (anything not originally meant for a flower container.) Container to be furnished and flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Gladiolus, standard variety.—

No. 191. Display (not to exceed 50 square feet). Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 192. Basket, Gladiolus 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Salpiglossis.—

No. 193. Display 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Phlox, perennial.—

No. 194. Twelve vases, named varieties, one truss in each vase 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Zinnia, large flowered.—

No. 195. Twenty vases, one flower in each 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Wild Flowers.—

No. 196. Vase or basket. Artistic effect. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Roses.—

No. 197. Twenty vases. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Blueberry.—

No. 198.	Cultivated, one pint, any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 199.	Wild, one quart		1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 200.	Oldenburg	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 201.	Astrachan	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 202.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 203.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 204.	Golden Acre	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 205.	Any other named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 206.	Yellow, Sweet	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 207.	Chippewa	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 208.	Any other variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Summer Squash, hybrid, three specimens.—

No. 209. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Tomato, open culture, twelve specimens.—

No. 210.	Any named variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Vegetables.—

No. 211. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

See Schedule of Prizes

Gladiolus Exhibition

Thursday, August 4

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus, standard varieties.—

No. 212. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 213. Twenty vases, one spike in each, preferably named 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 214. Miniatures. Ten vases 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 215. Gladiolus, predominating. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Roses.—

No. 216. Display. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Aster, large flowered, long stem.—

No. 217. Vase of 20 blooms 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Salpiglossis.—

No 218. Bowl 2.00 1.00 .50

Cut Flowers.—

No. 219. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 220. New variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 221. For seasonable varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peaches.—

No. 222. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 223. Japanese varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Shell, one-half peck.—

No. 224.	Dwarf, any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 225.	Pole, any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Bean, String, one-half peck.—

No. 226.	Kentucky Wonder	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Corn, Sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 227.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 228.	Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.				

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 229.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber, for pickles.—

No. 230.	One-half peck	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 231.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	50

Mushroom, native.—

No. 232. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Display of Vegetables.—

No. 233. Not to exceed 24 square feet. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Children's Exhibition

See Schedule of Prizes

Thursday, August 11

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Gladiolus.—

No. 234. Standard of gladiolus. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. No other standards to be shown.

No. 235. Basket, large. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Zinnia.—

No. 236. Display, notify the Secretary two days in advance 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Dahlia.—

No. 237. Display. Single, pompon, and miniature 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Display of Garden Flowers.—

No. 238. Not to exceed 24 square feet 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 239. Small Display, 12 square feet 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00
Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Small Flowers on Mirror, "Reflection."—

No. 240. Small container to be shown on a mirror. Exhibitors must use own containers. Not over 4 inches over all. Flowers in scale. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. One entry from each exhibitor.

Aster, single or anemone.—

No. 241. Vase 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 242. Early McIntosh 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 243. Any other variety 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apple, crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 244. Varieties not scheduled 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Plums, twelve specimens.—

No. 245. Washington 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 246. Bradshaw 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 247. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 248. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 249. Early varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Bean, Pole, one-half peck.—

No. 250. Shell 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50
No. 251. String, any variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Corn, twelve ears.—

No. 252. Sweet, not less than twelve rows 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Cucumber.—

No. 253. Hybrid, three specimens. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 254. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

See Schedule of Prizes

Thursday, August 18

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 255. Fifteen vases 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 256. Ten vases 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 257. Basket, large mixed, three or more types of flowers 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.00

Aster, large flowered.—

No. 258. Twelve vases, not less than four varieties, three blooms in a vase 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Lilium.—

No. 259. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Gladiolus, standard variety.—

No. 260. Ten vases, one spike in each. To be named 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWERED, 6 inches or over.—

No. 261. Twenty vases, one flower in each 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

SMALL FLOWERED, under 6 inches.—

No. 262. Ten vases, one flower in each 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00

Zinnia.—

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETY.—

No. 263. Display 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .50

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 264. Display 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Flower Arrangement for any place in Living Room (name place).—

No. 265. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. No restrictions. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Roses.—

No. 266. Display. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 267.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 268.	Red Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 269. For varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Plum.—

No. 270.	Display, no restriction as to arrangements			4.00	3.00	2.00 1.00

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 271.	Golden Jubilee	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 272.	New varieties		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

No. 273. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 274.	Clapp's Favorite	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Corn, hybrid sweet, twelve ears.—

No. 275. Any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 276.	Any named variety, except Summer			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 277.	Wonder Type	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 278.	Any other type			2.00	1.50	1.00 .50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 279. Hybrid, any named variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 280. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Children's Exhibition

See Schedule of Prizes

Thursday, August 25

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 281.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
No. 282.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Flower Arrangement.—

No. 283. ~~Horizontal~~ Mantle Arrangement. 36-inch space. Vase ~~to be owned and~~ flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Roses.—

No. 284. Display. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Wild Flowers.—

No. 285.	Fifteen vases, no duplicates	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

See special rules on Wild Flowers, page 7.

Dahlia.—

No. 286.	Standard—Dahlias predominating		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

No other standards to be shown.

Gladiolus.—

No. 287.	Basket	5.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Aster.—

No. 288.	Display, not exceeding 25 square feet	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

Scabiosa.—

No. 289.	Vase	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Lilium.—

No. 290.	Vase		5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Edwin Draper Fund

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

E. Display of Potted Plants. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

* * *

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 291.	Gravenstein	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 292.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 293.	Wealthy	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Apple, Crab, twenty-four specimens.—

No. 294.	Hyslop	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 295.	Seedlings	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 296.	Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 297.	New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 298.	Any other variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 299.	Lombard		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 300.	Burbank	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 301.	New varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	
No. 302.	For Japanese varieties not scheduled. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 303.	Other varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Pepper, twelve specimens.—

No. 304.	Squash		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 305.	Any other type		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato, twelve specimens.—

No. 306.	Bonny Best	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 307.	Pink variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 308.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 309.	Collection, not less than four varieties. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.					

Bean, one-half peck.—

No. 310.	Bush Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 311.	Pole Lima		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 312.	Any named variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, (named) six specimens.—

No. 313.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrot, twelve specimens.—

No. 314.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Egg Plant.—

No. 315.	Three specimens	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Mushroom, native.—

No. 316. Collection of edible varieties. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 317. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet. Forty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 1

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 318. Basket or Standard, mixed. At least three types of flowers. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

LARGE FLOWER, over 6 inches.—

No. 319. Twenty vases, one flower in each vase 4.50 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Cosmos.—

No. 320. Vase or basket 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Gladiolus, standard variety.—

No. 321. Fifteen vases, one spike in a vase. To be named 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Marigold.—

No. 322. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00 .50

Flower Arrangement Display.—

No. 323. Not to cover more than 20 square feet. Flowers to be grown by exhibitor. Receptacles to be furnished by the exhibitors. Not more than eight receptacles to be used. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Seventy dollars may be used for prizes. No baskets.

SCALE OF POINTS BY WHICH THE ABOVE CLASS IS TO BE JUDGED

Arrangement	40 points
Quality of flowers	35 points
Over-all effect	25 points

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 324. Seedlings 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No. 325. New varieties 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

No. 326. Any other variety 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 327. Bartlett 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 328. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 329.	Early Elberta	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 330.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 331.	Display, no restriction as to arrangement	8.00	6.00	4.00	3.00

Plum, twelve specimens.—

No. 332.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 333.	Seedless variety		3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 334.	Ontario		2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 335.	Fredonia	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 336.	Varieties not scheduled. Five dollars for prizes.				
No. 337.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.				

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 338.	Any variety	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Melon, three specimens.—

No. 339.	Green Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 340.	Yellow Flesh	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 341.	Water	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cucumber, three specimens.—

No. 342.	Any variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Tomato.—

No. 343. Display. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 344. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia Exhibition

Thursday, September 8

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 345. Display 24 square feet 8.00 7.00 6.00 5.00 4.00

No. 346. Small display, 12 sq. ft. 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

Dahlia.—

No. 347. Thirty vases, one large flower in each. Forty-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

No. 348. Twelve vases, one large flower in each 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for the growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year.

No. 349. Single varieties, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 350. Basket of large flowered 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

No. 351. Pompon, twenty vases 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.00

Decoratives, Cactus variety.—

No. 352. Twelve vases, one flower in vase 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Arrangement of Fruit or Vegetables or mixed, "Autumn's Gift."—

No. 353. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Begonia, tuberous rooted.—

No. 354. Cut flowers in vases. Not more than twenty vases to be used. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Herbs.—

No. 355. Display. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 356. Varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used.

No. 357. Milton 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 358. Seckel 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 359. Any variety, not scheduled 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Peach.—

No. 360. Elberta 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 361. Any other varieties. Ten dollars may be used.

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 362.	Orange	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Grape, three clusters.—

No. 363.	Brighton			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 364.	Seneca		3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 365.	Worden	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 366.	Delaware	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

No. 367. For other varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 368. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 369.	Basket of Fancy Grapes (baskets furnished)	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Muskmelons, three specimens.—

No. 370. Hybrid, any variety. Five dollars may be used.

No. 371. Watermelon. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 372.	Warren		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 373.	Golden Hubbard			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 374.	For winter varieties not scheduled, five dollars may be used for prizes.						
No. 375.	Butternut	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 376.	Golden Delicious		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 377.	Des Moines			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potatoes.—

No. 378.	Any named variety			2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 379.	Red			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 380.	Savoy			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 381.	Any other variety			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 382.	Three specimens		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Broccoli.—

No. 383.	Three specimens			2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 384. Market Basket of Vegetables. Basket furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Thursday, September 15

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 385. Display, not over 18 sq. ft. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 386. Large Basket, mixed, three or more types of flowers. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Dahlia.—

No. 387. Display (not to exceed 50 sq. ft.). Fifty dollars may be used for prizes. To be named.
Notify the secretary two days in advance.

No. 388. Basket 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00
This number is intended for growers who do not compete in other classes for Dahlias during the year

Cosmos.—

No. 389. Display. Notify the Secretary two days in advance 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50

Flower Arrangement for Living Room.—

No. 390. Using Metal Container furnished by exhibitor. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, one flat.—

No. 391. McIntosh 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 392. Any variety not scheduled 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 393. New varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 394. McIntosh 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

No. 395. Varieties not scheduled. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 396. Sheldon 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 397. Display, no restrictions as to arrangement. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Peach.—

No. 398. Any variety. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Grapes, three clusters.—

No. 399. Concord 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 400. Niagara 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 401. Display of Grapes. Forty dollars may be used for prizes.

Peppers.—

No. 402. Display. Thirty dollars to be used for prizes.

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 403. Green Delicious 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

No. 404. Varieties not scheduled 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00

Cauliflower.—

No. 405. Three specimens. 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50

Vegetables.—

No. 406. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet, fifty dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Thursday, September 22
Friday, September 23

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

TWO DAYS EXHIBITION

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m.

Cut Flowers.—

No. 407.	Display, 24 square feet	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	
No. 408.	Small display, 12 sq. ft.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	
No. 409.	Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Standard of Cut Flowers.—

No. 410. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture.—

No. 411. Display. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Table Decorations—Fruit, "Triumph of Autumn."—

No. 412. Oblong table laid for four covers. No restrictions as to grower. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. Sixty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 413.	McIntosh	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50

Apple, three flats.—

No. 414.	Three varieties	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 415.	McIntosh	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00
No. 416.	Any other named variety	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00	

Apples, twenty-five specimens.

No. 417.	Any named variety	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Display of Fruit.—

No. 418. Not to exceed 20 square feet. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 419.	Basket of Fancy Fruit (Baskets furnished)	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 420.	Bosc	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 421.	Basket of Fancy Pears (Baskets furnished)	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	

Grape, open culture.—

No. 422.	Collection of not less than five varieties, three clusters each	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00

Pumpkins, three specimens.—

No 423.	Sweet	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 424.	Any named variety	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Parsley.—

No. 425.	One-half peck	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 426.	Summer Pascal	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 427.	Other varieties	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 428.	Blue Hubbard	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 429.	Collection. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.					

Vegetables (not commercial growers).—

No. 430. Display of vegetables from Home Gardens to cover 15 square feet. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit and Vegetable Exhibition

Thursday, October 6

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 2 o'clock

This exhibition will be open to the public from 3 to 8.30 p. m

Cut Flowers.—

No. 431. Display. Fifty dollars may be awarded for prizes.

No. 432. Basket, mixed, two or more types of flowers. Twenty dollars may be used for prizes.

Hardy Chrysanthemum, out-door culture, not over 50 sq. ft.—

No. 433. Cut flowers in vases. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Arrangement of Natural Dried Material, grown in Worcester County, to be named.—

No. 434. Container to be furnished by exhibitor. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 435. Arrangement, no restrictions. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Cacti and Succulents.—

No. 436.	Not to exceed 24 square feet	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00

Apple, one flat.—

No. 437.	Baldwin	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00
No. 438.	Any other variety except McIntosh	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00
No. 439.	Collection, not to exceed 10 varieties	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50

Apple, Mass. standard box, commercially packed.—

No. 440.	Any variety except McIntosh	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—

No. 441.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 442.	Golden Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 443.	Winter Banana			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 444.	R. I. Greening		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 445.	Northern Spy	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 446.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 447.	Cortland	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Apple, twelve specimens.—(continued)

No. 448.	Rome Beauty		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 449.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

No. 450. New varieties, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 451. Sweet varieties, five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 452. For varieties other than sweet not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 453. For varieties that are scheduled, fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 454.	Basket of fancy apples (baskets furnished)	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Grape, open culture.—

No. 455. For any variety, six clusters, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Pear, twelve specimens.—

No. 456.	Anjou	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

No. 457. For varieties not scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 458. For varieties that have been scheduled, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Peach, twelve specimens.—

No. 459. Any variety, named, ten dollars may be used for prizes

Quince, twelve specimens.—

No. 460.	Champion	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Cauliflower.—

No. 461.	Three specimens		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Celery, six specimens.—

No. 462.	Summer Pascal	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 463.	Varieties not scheduled	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Endive.—

No. 464.	Six specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Leeks.—

No. 465.	Twelve specimens			1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 466. Any variety, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Salsify.—

No. 467.	Twelve specimens			1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 468.	Any variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, four varieties (named).—

No. 469.	Twelve specimens of each	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 470.	English Type (Purple Top)	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 471.	Any variety, not scheduled	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Grains.—

No. 472. Best exhibit, five dollars may be used for prizes.

Field Beans.—

No. 473. Best exhibit, ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Vegetables.—

No. 474. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Chrysanthemum Exhibition

Thursday, Nov. 10, 3 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Nov. 11, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Saturday, Nov. 12, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sunday, Nov. 13, 12 m. to 9 p. m.

All articles for this exhibition must be in the hall and ready for inspection by the judges by 1 o'clock Thursday

Chrysanthemums, Commercial varieties.—

Use catalogue of Charles H. Totty Co., Madison, N. J., also George J. Ball, Inc., and American Bulb Co., catalogues to be used for Chrysanthemums by the Judges.

No. 475.	Twelve blooms, 12 vases, not less than six varieties, to be named	12.00	10.00	8.00	6.00		
No. 476.	Collection of twenty-five large blooms, long stems	15.00	12.00	10.00	8.00		
No. 477.	Pompons and Decoratives, display in vases, not more or less than 12 vases, 5 stems in each, named	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00
No. 478.	Single varieties, display in vases, not more or less than 6 vases, 5 stems in each, named			5.00	4.00	3.00		
No. 479.	Anemones, display in vases, not more or less than 8 vases, 5 stems in each, named	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00			
No. 480.	Three pots Chrysanthemums (not made up Specimens), well established	15.00	10.00	8.00				
No. 481.	One pot Chrysanthemums	5.00	3.00	2.00				

Spray type Chrysanthemums for non-commercial exhibitors.—

No. 482.	Six vases, 5 stems in each	3.50	3.00	2.00

Standard Commercial Varieties.—

Use Totty's Catalogue, Madison, N. J.

No. 483.	Chrysanthemums, vase of white	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00
No. 484.	Chrysanthemums, vase of yellow	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00

No. 485. Chrysanthemums, vase of pink 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00

No. 486. Any other color 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00

Note. Six flowers in each, one variety in each vase. Stems not less than two feet.

Exhibition Varieties.—

No. 487. Any variety 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00

Note. Six flowers in a vase. Stems not less than two feet.

No. 488. Collection, twenty-five large blooms, long stems 20.00 15.00 10.00

Chrysanthemums, not disbuded.—

No. 489. Basket of Pompons 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50

No. 490. Basket of Single 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 491. Basket of Anemones 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

Arrangement not to exceed 30 inches in height and width.

Garden Displays.—

No. 492. Exhibitors occupying approximately 400 square feet

No. 1 470.00
No. 2 460.00
No. 3 450.00
No. 4 440.00

No. 493. Exhibitors occupying approximately 200 square feet

No. 1 235.00
No. 2 225.00

No. 494. Exhibition in West Hall. Three hundred dollars may be used for prizes.

Scale of points by which the above class is to be judged.

Design and consistency of scale	30 points
Suitability and quality of plant material	30 "
Color harmony	15 "
Quality and suitability of accessories	10 "
Charm and atmosphere	10 "
Correct and suitable labeling	5 "
	100 points

* * *

Flower Arrangement, Chrysanthemums, "Rhythm with Flowers."—

No. 495. Container to be furnished by exhibitor and wilted flowers to be removed. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes. No restrictions.

Special Exhibits. ~~Flowering~~ Plants other than Chrysanthemums.—

F. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes.

Frederick A. Blake Fund

Chrysanthemums.—Best bloom 4.00 3.00 2.00

G. Large Flowers. Basket. Fifteen dollars may be awarded for prizes.

Special Prizes. Mrs. Mabel Knowles Gage

Table Decorations.—

H. A Thanksgiving table. No restrictions. Laid for four covers. Notify the Secretary two days in advance. One hundred dollars to be used for prizes. Twelve dollars the highest prize.

* * *

Christmas Decoration.—

No. 496. Outside. Only natural material to be used; not on Conservation List. Fresh cut or dried permitted. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

Terrariums.—

No. 497. Large—Containers must be over 18 inches but must not exceed 36 inches in any dimension 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00

No. 498. Small—Containers must not exceed 18 inches in any dimension 3.00 2.00 1.50 1.00

Fern Globes.—

No. 499. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Fruit Display.—

No. 500. Must contain at least three or more kinds of fruit. No restriction as to arrangement, not to exceed 30 square feet. Seventy-five dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Apple Display.—

No. 501. 50 square feet. One hundred and fifty dollars may be used for prizes.

Apples, forty-nine specimens.—

No. 502.	Baldwin	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 503.	McIntosh	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 504.	Delicious	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
No. 505.	Cortland	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00

No. 506. Other named varieties. Twenty-five dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 507.	Basket of Fancy Apples	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
No. 508.	Basket of Fancy Pears	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50

Baskets furnished by the Society.

Apples, twelve specimens.—

No. 509.	Baldwin	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 510.	Delicious	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 511.	McIntosh	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 512.	Cortland	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 513.	Macoun	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 514.	Northern Spy	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 515.	R. I. Greening	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	
No. 516.	Sweet varieties	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

No. 517. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 518. Old varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Special Exhibition of Apples
William Eames Fund

Roxbury Russet.—

A.	Three premiums	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Golden Delicious.—

B.	Three premiums	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Any other Variety.—

C.	Three premiums	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

* * *

Pears, twelve specimens.—

No. 519. New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 520. Any other variety. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.

Cranberries, Wild, one pint, no restrictions.—

No. 521. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Native Nuts, no restrictions.—

No. 522. Display of native edible nuts. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 523. One pint of each of the following: Chestnuts, Butternuts, Black Walnuts, Hickory, Filbert, Heartnuts, etc. Fifteen dollars may be used for prizes.

Brussels Sprouts.—

No. 524.	Two one-quart baskets		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Carrots, twelve specimens.—

No. 525.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Cauliflower.—

No. 526.	Three specimens	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	

Celery, blanched, six specimens.—

No. 527.	Pascal Summer	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 528.	Any other variety	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Onion, twelve specimens.—

No. 529.	White Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 530.	Red Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 531.	Ebenezer		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 532.	Yellow Danvers		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

No. 533. Any other variety. Eight dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 534. Hybrid varieties. Five dollars may be used for prizes.

Cabbage, three specimens.—

No. 535.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Parsnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 536.	Any variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Sugar Pumpkins.—

No. 537.	Three specimens		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Squash, three specimens.—

No. 538.	Blue Hubbard	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 539.	Butternut	3.00	2.50	.200	1.50	1.00
No. 540.	Buttercup		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 541.	Table Queen Type			2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 542.	Quality		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
No. 543.	Any other variety		2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00

Turnip, twelve specimens.—

No. 544.	Purple Top Globe		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Turnip, six specimens.—

No. 545.	Rutabaga or Swedish		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Potato, twelve specimens.—

No. 546.	Green Mountain		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 547.	Katahdin		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 548.	Chippewa		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 549.	Sebago		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 550.	Kennebec	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
No. 551.	New varieties. Ten dollars may be used for prizes.					
No. 552.	Any other variety		2.00	1.50	1.00	.50

Vegetables.—

No. 553. Market Basket of Vegetables. Baskets furnished by Society. Baskets to be so filled that it is possible to carry without contents falling off. Thirty dollars may be used for prizes.

No. 554. Display, not to exceed 24 square feet. One hundred dollars may be used for prizes. Notify the Secretary two days in advance.

Ornamental Gourds (Unvarnished)

No. 555. Display, not to exceed 15 square feet. ~~Twenty~~ dollars may be used for prizes.

Annual Meeting, Thursday, December 1, 1955.
Premiums will be paid on or after November 20, 1955.

THE LIBRARY OF THE WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Library Committee wish to call your attention to the Library and Reading Room, where the librarian is always ready to extend every facility possible to those in search of horticultural information.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND PUBLICATIONS

Mrs. Amy W. Smith, Chairman

S. Lothrop Davenport — Mrs. Susie M. Bowker

Mrs. Florence E. Field, Librarian — Dr. Burton N. Gates

Accessions to the Library in the Year 1954

Half Century of Iris by the Author, William J. McKee, a member of our Society

The Garden of Bellflowers, L. H. Bailey, 1953

Gloxinias, Peggy Schulz, 1954

Pioneering American Gardening, Elvenia Slosson

Burrage on Vegetables, 1954

The Improved Nut Trees of North America, Davidson and Reed

Cherries and Cherry Products, Roy E. Marshall, 1954

Apples and Apple Products, R. M. Smock and A. M. Neubert, 1954

Stone Mulching in the Garden, J. I. Rodale

Song Birds in Your Garden, John K. Terres, 1954

Color in Flower Arrangement, Wilson, 1954

Indoor Gardening, Margaret O. Goldsmith. Illustrated by Harrie Wood

Crocus and Colchicum for Gardeners, E. A. Bowles

The American Gardeners Book of Bulbs, T. H. Everett, 1954.

The Gladiolus Year Book, 1954

1954 American Rose Annual

Quarterly Bulletins from the American Iris Society

Bulletins from Cornell University and Storrs Agricultural Experimental Station of the University of Connecticut

Bulletins from the Arnold Arboretum

List of Periodicals for Reading in the Library

National Parks Magazine
House Beautiful
House and Garden
Better Homes and Gardens
Horticulture
The American Home
Rural New-Yorker
Gardener's Chronicle (English)
Farm Journal
American Forests
The Gladiolus Magazine
The Professional Gardener
Flower Grower and The Home Garden Magazine
Rhodora, Journal of the New England Botanical Club
Nature Magazine
Arizona Highways
The National Horticultural Magazine
The Garden Journal of the N. Y. Botanial Garden
The Country Gentleman
The New England Homestead
Gardening Illustrated (English)
Market Growers Journal
The National Geographic Magazine
American Rose Magazine
Nature Outlook
Plants and Gardens, Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record
American Fruit Grower